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MARGINAL COLUMN

By CECIL NORTHCOTT

POLITICAL revolution in Asia is steadily diminishing the formerly powerful role of Western missions in the fields of religion, education and medicine. It is part of a movement which was already under way long before China was conquered for Communism and before India became independent. But those events —and the independence too of Indonesia, Ceylon and Malaya—have hastened the process by which the missions supported by great missionary organisations of Europe and America, are surrendering responsibility to the churches in those countries.

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It has often been a difficult undertaking because the Christian communities of Asia are generally small in numbers and weak in leadership, and their capacity to assume a sudden burden of administration is limited. While neither India nor Indonesia (with Dutch antipathies) have framed any official repression of foreign missions, the admission of new missionaries does not normally extend beyond replacements. But in the opinion of the Bishop of Madras transition is not proceeding quickly enough. He has said that Christianity in India is still too dependent on Western ways, Western ideas and Western money. He has urged Indian Christians to think in terms of "the church" and not in terms of "the missions"—a counsel which is not an easy one for the older generation of Christians, though one which may well be vital for the future of the Christian faith. The Roman Catholic Church which claims the adherence of more than half of India's six million Christians, has been quick to accommodate itself to the changing scene with the establishment of independent churches and native ordinations.

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BUT the most recent striking instance of this transition period is the announcement of the Presbyterian Church of the U.S. that it is handing over all its plant, buildings and equipment to the Church of Christ in Thailand, which over 130 years has grown up out of the mission. But the mission board has promised to contribute 370,000 dollars a year to the church, and also to maintain 69 "fraternal workers" from the U.S. to assist the Thailand Church. It has chosen the name "fraternal worker" instead of "missionary" for the staff it will send from the U.S. because of the obloquy which the word "missionary" now carries with it. The word is still associated in many Asian minds with the old regime of Christian missions directed from London and New York in which men and money were controlled from abroad. While they are in rebellion against this control Asian Christians have not forgotten, however, the usefulness of these foreign contributions and are anxious to have them provided the control is in their own hands.

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ANOTHER important adjustment now going on is in the position of medical missions. Until very recently in vast areas of Asia and Africa the mission hospital was the only place in which Western scientific medicine was practised. Commenting on the changes taking place, Dr. Max Warren, secretary of the largest Church of England missionary body, the Church Missionary Society says, "The Christian Church, through its medical missions, no longer has a monopoly. Everywhere the State has learnt to recognise its responsibility for the health of the people. Already in many places where mission hospitals pioneered Western medicine the State now offers greater facilities."

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A SIMILAR revolution is also happening in education, particularly in elementary education which has been a fruitful field of mission activity. Most Christian educationists now recognise that primary education must ultimately become a State responsibility, and that their most useful opportunities are in teacher training and adult education. There is still, however, close cooperation between government and missions in education, particularly in Africa, and this is likely to continue until the shape of the new States in British Africa is assured.

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THE leaders of missionary organizations in Britain and America are not dismayed at this revolution in "foreign missions." They welcome it as a sign of growth, and are anxious to help the churches of India and the East to take over their responsibilities. They also hope that the movement will promote the growth of church union which is the paramount need of the small Christian communities in Asia. Without that growth these small communities may well be submerged within the new national structures where the revival of the older religions of Hinduism, Buddhism and Islam offers a strong challenge to Christianity.

London, February.

COMAY SEES BEELEY

LONDON, Monday (INA).— The Israel Ambassador, Mr. Eliahu Elath, and the Deputy Director General of the Israel Foreign Ministry, Mr. Michael Comay, today paid a courtesy call on Mr. Harold Beeley, Under-Secretary of State for Middle Eastern Affairs.

Nuri Flies To Baghdad; May Form New Gov't

The Former Iraqi Prime Minister, Nuri e-Said, left London unexpectedly for Baghdad last night. A usually well-informed London source said he may form a comprehensive government of national unity to carry through the measures consequent on last Saturday's creation of the Arab Federation of Jordan and Iraq.

Nuri arrived in the British capital last Friday, ostensibly for a medical check-up, and had been expected to remain for talks with British Ministers.

The London source, quoted by Reuter, said that a new administration headed by Nuri would probably include all Iraqi elder statesmen who had served the leader of the Arab revolt against the Ottoman Empire, Sherif Hussein.

It was considered likely that such a government would be required to implement various measures to consummate the Federation. These include unification of foreign policy and diplomatic representation abroad, unification of the Iraqi and Jordanian armies, removal of customs barriers and a joint cultural policy.

The Iraqi Parliament yesterday unanimously ratified the Federation agreement. Ratification by the Jordan House is expected today.

A government spokesman in Amman yesterday said there was no truth to a report that Kuwait and Bahrein, two British protectorates in the Persian Gulf, had asked to join the Federation.

The Arab News Agency reported from Amman that negotiations are proceeding between Jordan, Iraq and Saudi Arabia for the withdrawal of Saudi troops stationed in Jordan and their replacement by Iraqi forces. Saudi forces entered Jordan on April 2 last year, following evacuation of Akaba by British forces.

The Iraqi Foreign Minister, Burhand e-Din Bashayan, last night described the Federation as "natural, realistic and practical." He mentioned the complementary economies of the two countries and added: "It is also realistic because it transfers Iraq's western frontiers to the Israel borders. This facilitates Iraq's honouring her obligations and commitments to repel the Zionist threat to Jordan or any other Arab country."

He said the Federation held no religious or national prejudice.

JORDANIANS FIRE AT BORDER POLICE PATROL

Jordan positions early yesterday morning opened automatic and rifle fire against an Israel Border Police vehicle near Nitzanei Oz settlement across the border from Tulkarm, the Army spokesman announced.

The Israel patrol returned the fire. There were no casualties.

Israel has requested the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization to arrange immediately the dispatch of three Israel policemen to Mount Scopus to replace those who were wounded there on Sunday afternoon. By last night no reply had been received from the T.S.O.

The regular fortnightly convoy is scheduled to go up to Mount Scopus tomorrow, but Israel requested that the police replacements be sent up at once. The full complement of Israel police on Mt. Scopus is 85, in addition to 33 civilian caretakers.

The second of the three Israel policemen wounded by the Jordanian fire on Mount Scopus on Sunday night, was released from Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem yesterday afternoon, a hospital spokesman said. The third man is still in hospital and "doing well."

Bitar in Damascus After Cairo Talks

Salah e-Din Bitar, Syria's Foreign Minister, returned to Damascus yesterday from Cairo, where he conferred with the Egyptian authorities on matters concerning the recent Union proclaimed by the two countries.

The Yemeni Crown Prince, Mohammed el Badr, left Cairo for home to report to his father, Imam Achmed, on the draft agreement on Yemen's adherence to the Union, Cairo Radio reported yesterday.

MEIR : U.N. CHARTER FELL SHORT

NEW YORK, Monday (INA). —The "New York Herald Tribune" today opened a series of reports on Israel with an article by Mrs. Golda Meir, the Israel Foreign Minister, in which she discussed Arab hostility to Israel, and the efforts Israel has made to combat it.

Mrs. Meir writes that membership in the U.N. has not given Israel the "full measure of protective and beneficial privileges that the U.N. Charter guarantees to all its members." She said that despite this guarantee a group of member-states apparently regard themselves as entitled to "maintain a state of belligerency against a fellow member for ten long years."

She declares that "the maintenance of Israel's independence, security and territorial integrity has today become one of the acid tests of the reality of the international order embodied in the U.N. Charter."

Mrs. Meir concludes her article with the hope that Israel's neighbours would come to see her as "an integral part of the political and economic set-up of the Middle East."

Paris, Tunis Accept Anglo-US Mediation

France and Tunisia yesterday separately announced acceptance of U.S. and British "good offices" offers to seek settlement of their dispute, arising from the French bombing on February 8 of a Tunisian border village.

Commenting on the offer, a Foreign Office spokesman in London said Britain and America would act as "go-betweens" in the dispute, but there was no question of arbitration where the ruling of a third party would be binding. He declined to say whether the "go-betweens" had already worked out compromise proposals because any effort would be "nullified if our intentions were disclosed in advance."

He added that the British and U.S. offers were not "joint" but "separate though similar."

At U.N. Headquarters in New York, informed sources said French and Tunisian acceptance of the offer need not necessarily change plans for a Security Council session to consider one French and two Tunisian complaints in connection with the dispute.

On Saturday, the Tunisian Government stated it would consider asking for an adjournment of the session if France accepted the good offices offer. The U.N. sources, however, pointed out that President Bourguiba of Tunisia on Saturday night instructed his U.N. delegation to raise the whole question of the three-year-old Algerian conflict as a threat to peace in North Africa, and not just the immediate issues connected with the village bombing.

Secretary of State Dulles cut short a 10-day holiday and returned to Washington yesterday to deal with the matter.

U.S. Proposals Likely

Officials in Washington said in proffering its good offices, the U.S. Government considered it was not precluded from submitting concrete proposals. If circumstances warranted, the U.S. would offer proposals on the entire range of outstanding problems between France and Tunisia. Such proposals presumably would involve the disposition of French troops in Tunisia and means of pacifying the Algerian-Tunisian border, which France claims is being used to launch anti-French military operations by Algerian nationalists.

Reports from Tunis, meanwhile, said Tunisian reinforcements have moved to the perimeter of the giant French naval base at Bizerta and the Commander of France's troops in Tunisia drove to the base for on-the-spot talks with the garrison commander.

The reports said a battalion of Tunisian troops was involved in the move which aroused fears that the Tunisians were planning a further crack-down on the base where 10,000 French troops have been penned for the last eight days. But informed sources said the Tunisian move was designed merely to guard against any eventuality, and did not indicate any worsening of the situation.

The weekly newspaper "Action," journal of the ruling Neo-Destour Party, reported that a Government decision abrogating the 1942 convention fixing the legal status of the Bizerta base will appear in the official gazette today. *(UP, Reuter)*

Laskov: Army Training Level to Be Raised

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The level of training in the Israel Army will be raised in view of the modern military equipment received recently by our neighbours, the Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Haim Laskov, said today at a luncheon given by the Foreign Press Club.

In answer to questions, Rav-Aluf Laskov said that Israel would not enter into an arms race with the Arabs, who have already gained the upper hand in quality of equipment, but would concentrate on improving the quality of the fighting force.

In view of these conditions, he went on, there will probably be no chance of providing Nahal training to all draftees.

(Under the National Service Law, each recruit serves 18 months with the Army and one year in an agricultural settlement.)

The Chief of Staff also declared that it would be impossible to dispense with conscription of women.

Army Leave In Algeria Curtailed

ALGIERS, Monday. — Extended leave for French servicemen in Algeria has been suspended, it was announced today by military sources. They claimed the measure was due to the situation in Tunisia and not in Algeria.

French troops killed 1,040 insurgents in one week's fighting in Algeria this month, a French Military Headquarters spokesman said tonight. Some 379 of those killed fell in fighting near the Tunisian frontier.

Final reports reaching here on the outcome of a battle between French forces and a 300 strong insurgent band south of Bone, in East Algeria, say that 180 insurgents have been killed and another 12 taken prisoner. Security forces lost seven killed.

Further reports claim that more than 600 insurgents have been killed or captured by French units near the electrified fence on the Algerian side of the Tunisian border.

In Algeria, three Moslems sentenced to death for terrorist killings were guillotined at dawn today.

French troops yesterday found the bodies of a European farming couple and their two children in the Sidi Bel Abbes region, south of Oran. The family had been kidnapped by insurgents from their isolated farm a week ago. All were found with their throats cut. Four insurgents, at whose camp the bodies were found, were killed in a brief battle.

In Cairo, a spokesman for the Algerian Nationalist leaders said that they would issue a communique within a few days following a meeting of the nine-man coordinating committee of the Algerian National Liberation Movement that is being held there.

Jakarta to 'Act' Against Rebels

JAKARTA, Monday (Reuter). — Indonesian Central authorities intimated today that they would take unspecified action against the rebel province of Central Sumatra, which proclaimed the establishment of a revolutionary Government on Saturday.

The officials said the actions would be directed against persons violating national laws and would be in accordance with the present Government's policy.

N. Korea Told To Return Plane

SEOUL, Monday (Reuter). — The U.N. Command in South Korea today demanded the return of a South Korean DC-3 airliner carrying 32 persons which was mysteriously diverted into North Korea yesterday while on a routine flight between two South Korean cities.

Among those on board were the Chief Information Officer of the South Korean Air Force, an American Air Force lieutenant colonel, and several German businessmen.

Radio Pyongyang, in a broadcast in Japanese, tonight confirmed that the plane landed in North Korea but did not give any further details.

Tracked by Radar

The U.N. Command said that the plane, which was travelling between Pusan and Seoul, had last checked in with the Taegu control tower and was later tracked by radar crossing the Demilitarized Zone some 40 kms. north of Seoul, and later flying over the major North Korean airbase at Soonan, 110 kms. north of Pyongyang.

South Korean National Police said they believed two Communist agents had forced the pilots to fly into North Korea. They suspected the agents had boarded the plane wearing South Korean army uniforms.

A U.N. Command spokesman said the U.S. Command was asking the Communists for a conference in the Demilitarized Zone to discuss the incident.

Knesset Opens Budget Debate; Opposition Hits Trade Gap

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset yesterday began its debate on the draft budget of IL1,163m. for the coming year, which was presented by the Minister of Finance last month. Fourteen hours have been allotted for the first reading, which this year will be devoted only to a "general debate" on the budget as a whole. Allocations for individual Ministries will be debated during the second reading.

The first speaker in yesterday's debate, Dr. Yohanan Bader (Herut), said that this criticism of the budget nine years ago still held true today: the budget was still inflated; there were still an over-dependence on foreign aid, destructive government controls on the economy, no economic freedom, and a glaring disproportion between the national income and the proposed tax load.

Sharp Rise of Imports

Israel's trade deficit had risen from year to year, Dr. Bader said. Not only have imports greatly exceeded exports, but the premiums given to encourage exports have not justified the results. He claimed that in order to increase exports by IL53m. next year, export premiums would have to be increased by IL20m.

Histadrut enterprises enjoyed practically unlimited sources of credit from banks, the Development Budget, Histadrut funds and foreign sources, he charged, while many private enterprises had been forced out of business by lack of working capital.

Currency controls served no vital purpose in today's economy, and the only obstacle to ending these controls was the bureaucratic fear of a free economy, Dr. Bader asserted.

Mr. Yosef Saphir (G.Z.) said that in the past few years government services had taken a constantly increasing proportion of the national income, and although national income had increased fivefold since 1950, the budget had risen sevenfold, he said.

Trade Deficit

Like Dr. Bader, Mr. Saphir also pointed to the ever increasing *per capita* and absolute trade deficit. He declared that there was no hope for a healthy export as long as our production costs were from 50-100 per cent higher than in other countries. The fact that every dollar saved by local production cost over IL3 was sufficient proof of the artificial nature of most of our exports.

The Minister of Finance and other Ministers are constantly repeating that only an increase in productivity can save our economy, Mr. Saphir said but so far they have not shown the courage to take the necessary steps for such a change.

The General Zionist Member proposed the setting up of production standards in keeping with the productive capability of the Israel worker — which he asserted was much higher than the present standard. Lowering the standard of living was no solution for our economic problems, as it would only shrink the local market for our home products and would not necessarily increase exports.

"The economy is gradually turning into out-and-out Socialism in the distorted Histadrut style," Mr. Saphir concluded, and declared that his party would vote against the budget.

Mr. Israel Guri (Mapai), declared that the Government's economic achievements more than made up for the few failures there had been in this field.

He expressed his personal opinion that the Yahav Magen (Defence Levy), which had not been included in this year's budget, should not have been abolished.

Room for Economies

Mr. Guri admitted that economies might be effected in about 25 per cent of the budget, and these items would be examined with such a purpose in mind. He added, however, that proposals for mass dismissals of government employees would only raise new problems instead of solving the ones the Opposition members seemed to find in the present budget.

Mr. Moshe Kelmer (National Religious) called for a "freezing" of the number of government employees at its present level, and said that an exaggerated rise in the standard of living should be prevented. With that end in view, continued price stabilization coupled with workers' agreement to freeze wages were essential, he said.

Too Many White Collars

Mr. Ze'ev Zur (Ahdut Ha'avoda) said that it was not poor labour organization that was responsible for high production costs, but the structure of the labour force: too many white collar workers and too few manual workers. Warning against slowing down the tempo of development, Mr. Zur said that the Development Budget was more important than wage increases.

Mr. Hanan Rubin (Mapam) also called for a reduction of civil servants. He urged a complete halt to the hiring of new employees in the Government, Jewish Agency, municipalities and the Histadrut for at least a year. He spoke against the "unfair distribution" of the income tax and attacked the growing number of indirect taxes which now constitute 50 per cent of all taxes, he said.

Ike Urges 'Less Public Contacts' To Break Impasse on Summit Talk

Poland Says 'Rapacki' Plan First Step to Disarmament

WARSAW, Monday (Reuter). — A Government spokesman, elaborating the Polish Rapacki Plan for a four-nation atom-free zone in Central Europe, suggested that the nuclear armed powers undertake the obligation "not to use their weapons against the territory or the zone or against any troops situated in this zone."

Acceptance of the atom-free zone proposal would facilitate reaching of an agreement relating to an adequate reduction of conventional armaments and of foreign armed forces stationed . . . in the zone, the memorandum said.

The text of the memorandum, which last Friday was handed to the Soviet Union, Britain, France, the U.S. and other nations, was today distributed by the official Polish news agency, PAP.

Continuing the outline of "premises for the establishment of a denuclearized zone," the memorandum said the states comprising the zone would "not manufacture, maintain or import for their own use or permit the location on their territories of nuclear weapons of any type."

These states — Poland, Czechoslovakia, and East and West Germany, — would also agree not to install "equipment designed for servicing nuclear weapons, including missiles and launching equipment."

Britain, France, the U.S. and the Soviet Union would undertake similar obligations with respect to armaments of their forces stationed on the territories of states included in the zone.

Other states whose forces are stationed in the zone would agree to similar bans on nuclear arms, the memorandum suggested.

In order to implement the nuclear ban, "the states concerned would undertake to create a system of broad and effective central control in the area of the proposed zone and submit themselves to its functioning. This system would comprise ground as well as aerial control. Adequate control posts with rights and possibilities of action, which would ensure the effectiveness of inspection, would also be established."

The plan proposes adequate control machinery which would include participation of "representatives appointed . . . by organs of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and of the Warsaw Treaty, as well as nationals of states outside the particular military grouping in Europe."

The memorandum counselled the creation of an appropriate international convention to establish the obligations of zone states. But it added that the states considered would make unilateral declarations, to be deposited with a mutually agreed country, and that the obligations of the great powers be embodied in the form of a mutual document or unilateral declarations.

PAP said the nine "official" recipients — Russia, U.S., France, Britain, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, E. Germany and Canada — all received the memorandum last Friday. It added that other countries, to whom it had been transmitted informatively are believed to include Austria, Finland, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland and Japan.

Western Capitals Hail Ike's Reply

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — A Foreign Office spokesman tonight described President Eisenhower's letter to Marshal Bulganin as an "excellent statement."

The spokesman added, "We associate ourselves in particular with his suggestion that the Soviet leaders abandon polemics and accusations and join with the West in seeking solutions of the pressing problems of peace."

In Paris, a Foreign Ministry spokesman supported the President's proposal to Russia to break the deadlock on a summit conference by using less publicized contacts. The spokesman said, "to be concrete, diplomacy must be discrete."

Reports from Bonn said West Germany welcomed Mr. Eisenhower's reply. The belief that there should be a return to secret diplomatic contacts — not secret agreements — is one of the strongest trends in West German policy at present.

NATO Discusses East-West Talks

PARIS, Monday (Reuter). — The 15-nation NATO Permanent Council today discussed in private, preparations for an eventual East-West summit meeting, a NATO spokesman said. More meetings are expected within the next few weeks.

Earlier today Gen. Lauris Norstad, the NATO Supreme Commander, said that any proposal for a "disengagement" in Central Europe which reduces or limits the West's defence capability without giving positive security in return, must be rejected.

Answering questions at a press conference, he said NATO headquarters is studying the military implications of various projects and proposals for a "disengagement" which had come from both East and West.

Higher-Priced Smokes Cost Even More

The prices of most brands of cigarettes were raised yesterday, mainly due to a rise of about 8 per cent in the price of tobacco and a slight increase of about 1 per cent, in the excise tax on high-grade cigarettes, it was announced yesterday by the Finance Ministry spokesman in Jerusalem. (For details see advertisement on Page 2.)

The spokesman said that at the same time the Ministry decided to simplify excise tax procedure by imposing a single tax on cigarettes. The excise hitherto was composed of a fixed levy, a percentage levy and Yahav Magen.

The increase of about 1 per cent in excise tax rates on higher priced brands is to compensate for the decision not to increase the price of the lower-priced cigarette brands, costing 280 pruta and less.

It is understood this decision stems from the fact that only the cheaper brands are included in the compilation of the Cost of Living Index.

Herut, Maki Motions On Agenda Tomorrow

A Herut motion for the agenda, calling for a debate on recent developments in the Middle East, is scheduled to be heard in the Knesset tomorrow.

Also due to be brought up tomorrow are a Communist motion calling for the "atomic desalitarization" of the Middle East and a Poalei Aguda motion regarding the swimming pool planned for the German Colony in Jerusalem. (See pg. 3, Col. 4).

Training Dog Alpha For Sputnik III

MOSCOW, Monday (Reuter). — Scientists who trained the first space dog, Laika, which travelled in Sputnik II, are now training another dog for Sputnik III, the Soviet news agency TASS reported yesterday.

The dog, Alpha, is under the control of the physiologist, Mrs. Ada Kotovskaya, who is giving it tests to show whether the dog will prove a suitable passenger.

Tells Bulganin: Dulles Must Take Part in Preparations

WASHINGTON, Monday (Reuter). — President Eisenhower in a letter to Marshal Bulganin today called on the Soviet Union to seek to break the present impasse regarding a top-level conference through "less public contacts."

In a letter delivered in Moscow and made public at the White House, the President wrote, "I begin to wonder, Mr. Chairman, whether we shall get anywhere by continuing to write speeches to each other. . . . I cannot avoid the feeling that if our two countries are to move ahead to the establishment of better relations we must find some ways other than these mere prolongations of repetitive public debate."

In his letter Mr. Eisenhower said, "Perhaps the impasse which we seem to have come to can be broken by less formal and less publicized contacts, through which we would continue to seek to find out whether there can be a top-level meeting which, in the words of my letter to you of January 12, 1958, would hold good hope of advancing the cause of peace and justice in the world."

Textual excerpts from the President's letter follow:

"Exchanges of views effected through our Ambassadors or Foreign Ministers may serve better than what Mr. Khrushchev referred to at Minsk as 'polemics' between heads of Government. The U.S. is accordingly consulting with some other interested nations as to the desirability of exploring through more normal channels, the prospects of a top-level meeting which would be adequate both as to subjects and as to which preliminary exchanges would indicate good prospect of an accord.

Refers to Dulles

"You will understand, of course, that whatever be the preparatory procedures, these would, as far the U.S. is concerned, require the participation of our Secretary of State (Dulles)."

After pointing out that he had himself put forward some new ideas for discussion, including curtailing the use of the veto in the U.N. Security Council and that outer space should be dedicated perpetually for peaceful purposes, as well as international control of atomic energy, the President added:

"I wrote that if there were to be a top-level meeting I would be willing to discuss your proposals in good faith if you would discuss mine. Your answer is that I must be prepared to discuss your proposals but that as regards mine there must, you said, 'be unanimous agreement of all participants as to the necessity for considering such proposals.' In other words, you demand the right to veto discussion of the matters I believe to be vital to peace.

"I noted that Mr. Khrushchev devoted a considerable part of his Minsk speech (last month) to a discussion of conditions in Hungary, Poland and East Germany. Does Soviet Union claim such a proprietary interest in these lands and people that to discuss these is solely a matter of Soviet domestic concern? If not, and if these lands and people can be discussed by Soviet leaders as an international problem, why cannot we both discuss them?"

Mr. Eisenhower deplored the "constantly mounting accusations within the Soviet Union that the U.S. is a nation ruled by aggressive war-minded imperialists. . . . Mr. Khrushchev's speech of January 22 is an outstanding example of such charges and, indeed, they are to be found in your February 1 note." He added that he does not know of anyone in the U.S. preaching preventive war, or seeking war in order to make financial gains.

He stressed that such allegations are complete distortions of the American people's intense longing for peace, and said that in contemplating them "I am impressed more than ever before with the enormous difficulties besetting us in attempting to move towards better relations, and with the greater necessity than ever before of doing so."

The President said he preferred to assume that these misrepresentations are not wilful but result from genuine misconceptions which could be done away with.

Hits Soviet Policy

While admitting that the American people are flatly opposed to regimes which hold people against their will, he said, "Our people's rejection of many foreign and domestic aspects of Soviet methods and policies is, however, demonstrably not a moving cause to war. Otherwise we would have struck when we had atomic weapons and the Soviet Union had none."

In conclusion, he said that the U.S. wants nothing more than to "cooperate wholeheartedly with any Soviet Government which is genuinely dedicated to advancing by peaceful means the welfare of the people of the Soviet Union."

"If the Soviet leaders sincerely desire better relations with us, can they truly think it helpful for the Soviet Union to continue to pursue the objectives of international Communism which include the overthrow of other Governments? The Moscow manifesto last November by the representatives of Communist Parties from 64 nations and the Soviet Government's official endorsement of the results of the recent Afro-Asian conference in Cairo could not fail to raise in the minds of our people the question of the real purposes of the Soviet leaders.

"We shall nevertheless go on seeking such good relations, and I hope that if there is a positive response to the concrete suggestions here made it may perhaps do something toward ushering in a new and better era."

Gov't Majority Party Formed in Persia

TEHERAN, Monday (Reuter). — Prime Minister Manoshar Eghbal today announced the formation of a government majority party called "Nation," establishing in effect a two-party system.

An opposition People's Party was formed last May, headed by a former Interior Minister, Assadulla Alam.

The Nation Party, formed on orders from the Shah, will be headed by Eghbal.

U.K. DENIES BURGESS FREE TO RETURN

LONDON, Monday (UP). — The Foreign Office yesterday denied a newspaper report that former British diplomat Guy Burgess who defected to the Soviet Union seven years ago, could return to England without fear of prosecution.

Big Water De-Salting Plant for Kuwait

NEW YORK, Monday (Reuter). — The world's largest seawater evaporation plant, built by Westinghouse Electric International Co., will provide Kuwait with 2.5 million gallons of fresh water a day from the Persian Gulf by the end of this month, it was announced here today.

A company spokesman said the third of four "flash" evaporators had been completed last week and the fourth was expected to be operating soon.

The new units were linked with waste natural gas supplies from Kuwait's oil fields and could convert salt water to fresh at a cost of 43 cents a thousand gallons, he said.

The Kuwait installation was at Shuwaikh, a suburb of Kuwait, the capital of the Sheikdom. The project was financed with dollar earnings from oil production.

Wide Search for Irish Underground Gangs

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — Scotland Yard and police detectives are making a nation-wide search for two gangs of gunmen, believed to be members of the Irish Republican Army, who staged two daring raids on an army camp and a police station.

In the first raid yesterday, six armed men overpowered sentries at an army camp in Blandford in Southwest England. They were driven off before reaching the armoury, but not before wounding one of the soldiers.

Early today Northern Ireland police fought off an attack by an armed gang near the Eire border. The area was later sealed off by police and army troops who began a search for the escaped gunmen.

36 DEAD IN U.S. BLIZZARDS

NEW YORK, Monday (Reuter). — At least 36 deaths have been reported in the wake of one of the worst blizzards and snowstorms to hit Northeastern and Midwest U.S. in years. Governors of New York, Pennsylvania and the New England states today declared a state of emergency, cancelling all police leave and closing schools.

Millions of Americans in the affected area were today faced with the mammoth task of digging themselves out of the snow, which in some places reached a depth of 35 ft. In the Northeast, temperatures of minus 30—35 degrees Centigrade were reported.

In Washington, all Federal and District government employees were instructed not to report to work today except for absolutely essential duties. In New York City 10,000 workers were assembled before dawn to start on snow clearing work on the highways and rail-lines leading into the city.

Social & Personal

The U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Edward B. Lawson, yesterday received the Tel Aviv committee of the Israel-America Friendship League, headed by its chairman, Dr. A. Ankorion.

A symposium on "Advances in Physiology and Clinical Aspects of the Thyroid Gland" will be held at 6.30 this evening at Beit Hahalutsot in Jerusalem under the auspices of the Scientific Council of the Israel Medical Association.

University Honours Tcherikover

A memorial meeting for Dr. A. V. Tcherikover, Professor of Ancient History at the Hebrew University, was held on Sunday evening, the 30th day after his death, in the Abraham Maser Building on the University campus.

Tributes to the deceased were paid by Prof. N. Rotenstreich, Dean of the Faculty of Humanities; Dr. C. Wirszubski and Dr. A. Fuks, both Associate Professors of Classics; and Mr. D. Asheri, who spoke on behalf of Prof. Tcherikover's students.

All of them eulogized Prof. Tcherikover as an outstanding scholar and authority in the field of Greek and Roman history, whose researches and published works had commanded deep respect in the world of learning.

The first volume of "Corpus Papyrorum Judaicarum," which had made its appearance only a few months before his death, was a monumental work which represented the crowning achievement of his life.

It was announced that the second volume was now in the press, while preparations for the third — and last — volume were in the final stages.

Memorial Meeting For Lincoln Hale

TEL AVIV, Monday. — A meeting in memory of Lincoln B. Hale, former head of the U.S. Operations Mission in Israel, is to be held on Thursday, at 5 p.m. at the Mann Auditorium.

The meeting, to be addressed by the Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, and the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Edward B. Lawson, is sponsored by the Government, the U.S. Embassy and the Israel-America Friendship League.

A quartet from the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra will play.

Dr. Hale, who headed the U.S.O.M. from 1954 to 1956, died in New York on January 22, after delivering a lecture on Israel.

ZOA Plaque For Hale and McGrail

TEL AVIV, Monday. — A plaque honouring the memories of Dr. Lincoln B. Hale and Dr. Thomas McGrail will be unveiled shortly at the Z.O.A. House, Mr. Elias M. Epstein, Z.O.A. House Director, has announced. Dr. Hale was former Director of USOM in Israel and Dr. McGrail served as U.S. Cultural Attache.

Dr. Hale died recently during a lecture at the Herzl Institute in New York City. Dr. McGrail was killed in an airline crash.

Mr. Epstein announced plans to erect the plaque during a programme in the lecture series "Americans on America," a presentation of Z.O.A. House and the Israel-America Friendship League designed to better acquaint Israelis with the U.S. The lecture, "A Report on Hawaii," was delivered by Dr. R. Uychei, of Honolulu.

"We at Z.O.A. House intend the plaque as a tribute to these two men who dedicated their lives to better understanding between all peoples and particularly the citizens of Israel and the U.S.", Mr. Epstein said.

Nazareth Tourist Office Opened

NAZARETH, Monday. — The Government Tourist Corporation today opened a Tourist Information Office in Nazareth. It is the eighth office to be established in the country.

Located in the Hotel Hagrill, the office will be directed by Mr. Ernst Farah, of Nazareth.

Mr. Yohanan Beham, Director of the Government Tourist Corporation, stressed the importance of Nazareth as a focal point of religious tourism.

Mr. Emil Jurjura, Mayor of Nazareth, thanked the Tourist Corporation for its initiative in opening an office in this historic city.

A SURVEY of the condition and load capacity of balconies and roofs in Jerusalem streets facing the route of the Independence Day Parade will shortly be made by the Jerusalem Municipality and the Civil Defence authorities. Individual reports will be submitted to householders concerned.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post
February 18, 1958

In the Supreme Court Sitting As Court Of Criminal Appeal

Before the President (Justice Olshan) Justices Goitein and Landau.

Eliahu Wigdorchik v. The Attorney-General. (Cr. A. 171/57).

Private Showing of Film to Invited Guests Not Public Entertainment

The Supreme Court allowed an appeal against a verdict of the Haifa District Court delivered on June 9, 1957 (in Cr. A. 78/57).

Eliahu Wigdorchik had invited a few friends and supporters of the Israel-Soviet Union Friendship League to a private showing of a film in the courtyard of his house. Only people who had been personally invited were present and no fee whatsoever was taken. Wigdorchik was charged in the Nazareth Magistrate's Court with an offence against the Public Entertainments Ordinance in that he had used his courtyard for a public entertainment without obtaining a licence. He was found guilty and fined IL10. His appeal to the Haifa District Court was dismissed and he thereupon appealed to the Supreme Court.

The only point at issue was whether the film-show had been a "public entertainment" and therefore subject to the provisions of the Ordinance.

Mr. Hertzberg appeared for the appellant and Dr. Stein, Deputy State Attorney, for the respondent.

Judgment

Justice Goitein, who delivered the judgment of the Supreme Court, said that the Public Entertainments Ordinance defines "public entertainment" as being

"Any entertainment to which the public are admitted and includes theatrical and cinematograph entertainments..."

In the light of this definition it would appear that on the face of it the facts and circumstances of the present case do not indicate that there had been a public entertainment, for the invitations had been personal ones, the audience had been comprised only of members of a certain organization and the public as a whole had had no right of admission. Furthermore, there was no evidence to the effect that any member of the Nazareth public had entered uninvited to see the film. On the contrary, from the very sparse evidence before the Magistrate's Court it was clear that only a certain, specific part of the public had been invited and had attended the showing.

The opposing Counsel, Justice Goitein continued, had sought to draw an analogy between "performance in public" in the Copyright Act, as interpreted by the English courts, and "public entertainment" in the present case. However, not only do the two terms differ, but the contexts out of which they were taken are completely different. For the main purpose in enacting the Copyright Act was to protect the rights of writers, whereas the aim behind the Public Entertainments Ordinance is to afford an opportunity of regulating and supervising conditions of safety, health and public order. The criteria cannot, therefore, be identical in both cases when the question is one of defining "public."

In the only relevant judgment quoted, Justice Goitein said, the court had accepted the definition of "public entertainment" as being that provided in "a place open to members of the public without discrimination" (Allen v. Emmerson, 1944, 1 AELR 344). This definition bears some considerable similarity to the definition of "public" in the Criminal Code Ordinance (on which the Magistrate's Court had been entitled to rely) which also connects the concept of public with the idea of an indeterminate and undefined number of persons. In the present case, however, the invited guests had certainly been specific and defined and there had been "discrimination" in their favour because of the fact of their membership in the League.

Justice Goitein then discussed other aspects of the question, referring to the American precedent in People v. Powell (III A.L.R. 721m), concluding that it is difficult to find a comprehensive definition for the word "public" which will suit every occasion, but that in the case under consideration there had most certainly not been a public entertainment requiring a licence.

Appeal allowed.

Judgment given on February 5, 1958.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Abramowitz, 21 King George, 4972, Beit Yisrael, Rehov Bnei Zion, 3251.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Kohlberg, 29 Allenby, 23335, Nordau, 183 Ben-Yehuda, 23573, Zeidnur, 51 Ahad Ha'am, 3851, Moscowitz, 25 King George, 62630, Maccabi, New Maccabi Qtr. 67387. **JAFFA:** Glinka, 19 Rehov 4, 83429. **RAMAT GAN:** Hasharon, 23 Yerushalayim, 72046. **PETAH TIKVA:** Briut, 19 Hovevei Zion. **REHOVOT:** Barak, 155 Herzl, 95-1566. **HOLON:** Tikva, Struma Sq. 82428. **NATANYA:** Trufa.
HAIFA: Assuta, 56 Herzl 2706, Mercaz, 130 Hanassi, 81979.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Greenwald, 22 Bin-Nun, 62963. Dr. Gal, 24 Hashayarot, Katamon, 3833. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 25842.
HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 3 Hanevi'im, 3434.

Where to go

• **Meet the Israelis:—**
Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Offices, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa.

JERUSALEM

• **Zoo:—**
Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, 8.30-5.
• **Exhibitions:—**
Permanent Exhibition of Antiquities. Recent finds: marble Statue of Nemesis. Department of Antiquities, 26 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech, 9-1; 3-5.
Oil paintings by Samuel Ra'ayevi; oil paintings and drawings by Lea Majaro-Mintz. Jerusalem Artists House, 10-1, 4-6.
• **Tours:—**
Hebrew University Conducted Tour (in English), daily 10 a.m. Administration Bldg., New University Campus. Every Tuesday leaving Administration Bldg. 11 a.m. a visit to Hebrew University Hadassah Medical School in New Medical Centre, Ein Karem. Phone (until Monday) 62980 for bookings.
Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting at 9 a.m. Book for this free tour by phoning 4061, Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre.
• **Libraries:—**
Bezalel Museum, Sunday and Monday, 9-1; Tuesday and Thursday, 3-5.
• **Concert:—**
Kol Yisrael Orchestra, conductor Gary Bartini; soloist, Moshe Murvitz (violin); works, Mordechai Seter, Katchaturian, Bizet. Tickets at Cahana's Agency, Tel. 2831.
• **Lecture:—**
"Words and Music" arranged by Beit Hillel English Speaking Circle, Beit Hillel, 4 Balfour, 8.30 p.m.

TEL AVIV

• **Entertainment:—**
Italian specialities. Lunch, Dinner. Luky's Bar-Restaurant, 3 Allenby Rd. First class Italian menu at IL 5.
For dinner and pleasant entertainment—Dolphin Bar—Restaurant. Recommended for Tourists.
• **Tourist Services:—**
Visit Hadassah Club, 80 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 22239.
• **Exhibitions:—**
Paintings by Steimatzky, Museum, 10-1, 4-7.
Paintings of Shlomo Vitkin and Shmuel Tepler, Art Pavilion, 9 Rehov Alharizi, 10-1, 4-7.
• **Z.O.A. House:—**
Tourist Service (9-9); English Literature Course (5 p.m.); Music Appreciation and Academic Circles (8.30 p.m.).
• **Circus—**
Medrano, Malchei Yisrael, two perfs., 4.30, 8.30.
• **Theatre—**
Habimah, "Throw Him To The Dogs," 8.
Camerl, "The Dream Girl," Mograbi, 8.

HAIFA

• **Tourist Services—**
Visit Hadassah Club, 17 Jerusalem Street, Tel. 4870.
• **Theatre:—**
Camerl: "Romeo and Juliet," Armon, 9.

RISHON LE ZION

• **Theatre:—**
Ohel, "Eldorado."

TIBERIAS

• **Ballet:—**
Kelo, National Yugoslav Ensemble, Aviv, 8.30.

A MOST PECULIAR FEELING

"Tension Mounts in Syria Against the Union"
By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

Yesterday's Press

UNION BRINGS ATTACKS

Hatzofe (World Mizrahi) writes that the Arabs may have opened their Scopus and Ashmura attacks in "celebration" of their unification or federation, or simply in order to still internal protests, but Israel has been forced to taste their sting and the "united" Arabs should know that they must observe the Armistice Agreements now as in the past, for Israel's ability to defend herself increases from day to day.

Haboker (General Zionist) labels them "federative" provocations and insists that it is the Government's duty to warn the powers against new dangers threatening the region if such provocations are regarded with indifference.

Border Settlements

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) once again brings up the matter of the border settlements, who bear the double burden of production and defence, this time in the north, and pleads with the rest of the country to realize the difficulties under which they labour and to aid them.

Haboker also discusses what it calls a widespread abuse of authority on the part of the Government, citing the Minister of the Interior's pressing the municipalities for the enactment of "class taxation," and the Attorney-General's dropping the case against the Natanya Mayor, as cases in point.

Davar (Histadrut) notes that it is high time for financial reform in local rule and avers that, with municipalities growing unwieldy due to the enlargement of their populations, steps should be taken to find monies for services and thus spare the mayors the unseemly task of begging aid. Antiquated laws on financing municipal needs should be overhauled.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) finds a bi-weekly as an adjunct to the Kol Yisrael broadcasts superfluous, claiming that such a journal will not be neutral in outlook and will only make wireless set owners pay for something they do not want — and read political views opposing their own. **Ha'aretz** (non-party) had stressed the same point the day before, quoting the Kol Yisrael Director as saying that "nobody will be forced to read the journal." To which **Ha'aretz** retorted that that was a very unfair suggestion, loaded with contempt for the subscriber.

Haniodia (World Aguda) introduces this specific problem as an example of its contention that marginal matters such as the radio journal proposal are railroaded through the Knesset *en masse* because of lack of time at the end of the fiscal year and thus we find cases when votes on supplementary budgets are nothing more than the recognition of a *fait accompli* — expenses already incurred. The radio magazine in such circumstances has thus had no airing.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
522, 349, 33.3 & 41.7 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.30, 7.00 & 7.58 a.m., 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m.
English: 1.45 p.m. **French:** 2.00 p.m.
6.30 a.m. Service. 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 8.00 Close Down.
12.00 N. Lunchtime Music — Soloist: Georgy Browna (Vocalist). 12.30 Woman's Corner. 12.45 "From the Concert Hall"; "The Bartered Bride" Overture (Smetana); Violin Concerto in A minor, op. 23 (Goldmark). 2.15 Close Down.
4.30 News Summary in English, Swedish and Spanish. 5.05 Musical Miniatures. 5.10 Tora Lesson by Dr. N. Leibovits. 5.30 Youth Corner. 6.00 "We Present Tonight." 6.05 Popular Songs & Tunes. 6.30 On the Tenth Anniversary. 6.40 Enio Pinza (Bass). 7.15 "Serenade." 7.55 The Week at the U.N. Edited by Arie Avner. Noah's Ark: 8.05 Bible Reading: Psalms, Chaps. 79 & 80. 9.15 Concert by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra — Conductor: Gary Bartini. Soloist: Moshe Murvitz (Violin) — "Tikun Hatzot" (M. Seter); Violin Concerto (Khatchaturian). 10.00 Poetry Reading. 10.10 Concert (Contd.). Symphony in C (Bizet). 11.10 Close Down.

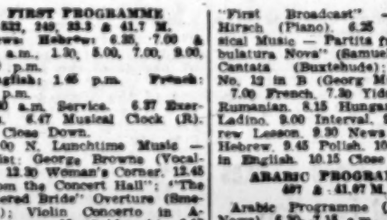
SECOND PROGRAMME
427, 480, 202.7, 41.7 & 33.3 M.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.00 "We Present Tonight." 6.05 "First Broadcast" — Nurit Hirsch (Piano). 6.25 Pre-Classical Music — Partita from "Tabulatura Nova" (Samuel Sheidt); Cantata (Buxtehude); Toccata No. 12 in B (Georg Muffat).
7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Rumanian. 8.15 Hungarian. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 Interval. 9.15 Hebrew Lesson. 9.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 9.45 Polish. 10.00 News in English. 10.15 Close Down.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
497 & 41.67 M.

Arabic Programme (including News). 6.30—7.15 a.m., 1.15—2.15 and 5.30—9.45 p.m.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.):
Programme to South Africa: 6.30 News. 6.45 Topical Talk, by Harry Levin. 6.50 "Our Job." 7.05 Musical Interlude. 7.15 Yiddish.
Programme to the U.K.: 11.30 News. 11.45 Topical Talk by Harry Levin. 11.50 On Beit Brodetsky. T.A. 12.05 Gerald Cassen (Baritone). 12.15 Talk by Rabbi E. Blumenthal.
ARMY PROGRAMME (48.4, 214, 225 & 235 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.10 "The Voice & the Instrument." 7.30 "Bow and Arrow." 8.00 "Invitation to Dance." 8.10 "Noah's Ark" (Kol Yisrael). 8.55 Interlude. 9.00 News. 9.15 "The Walls Listen." 9.45 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.
B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (13.80, 16.64 & 24.80 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. News. News Talk. "Mid-week Magazine."



ACCADIA Grand Hotel
Dan Hotel Management

Re-Opening

Thursday
27th
FEBRUARY

ACCADIA BEACH, TEL AVIV — PHONE 62271
P.O.B. 3500 — CABLES: ACCADIA, TELAVIV

Automobile Club
Touring Association of Israel

EXCURSIONS TO EILAT
on February 26 and 27, 1958

Members registered for either of the above excursions will depart from the Club's premises, 19 Derech Petah Tikva (Beit Hadar), Tel Aviv, at 7 a.m. sharp.

VISITORS' GALLERY: Ginia Davis

Outshines Famous Brother

In a considerably less flamboyant way, petite, lively American soprano Ginia Davis achieves something of what her famous brother set out to do.

Garry Davis, it will be recalled, made banner headlines all over the world when he threw away his American passport and became "the first citizen of the world." In his protest against national sovereignty and war, Garry at the time acquired some formidable backing, including Albert Camus, Richard Wright and Albert Einstein.

But although she travels on an old-fashioned American passport, Ginia, has managed to contribute to breaking national frontiers. An adviser on folk music to the National Arts Foundation, the singer has collected folk music in 10 languages, including Majorkan, Gallic and Catalonian (the last of which she studied with Pablo Casals in Prades) and sung them in 18 countries from Alaska to Egypt.

Even in our frontier-conscious part of the world, Miss Davis' admirers will be able to hear her no matter what side of the demarcation lines they are sitting on. The wireless being no respecter of borders, Miss Davis may be heard singing her folk songs both from Radio Ramallah and Kol Yisrael. Miss Davis is broadcasting over Israel's radio station this week after a similar recorded stint for Radio Ramallah several days ago. She crossed into Israel through Mandelbaum Gate.

Musical Family

Daughter of one of the most sought after band leaders in the world (her father, Meyer Davis, is so popular among the debutante set and wealthy New York society that he is sometimes booked 18 years in advance for a coming out party) Miss Davis studied both drama and voice. She acted on Broadway, sang in nightclubs, before college groups and women's clubs and, of course, travelled "like a gypsy" on concert tours.

Miss Davis also sang at President Eisenhower's first Inaugural Ball — "something called 'Hello, Mr. President', and several other American songs. Nothing too highbrow."

The soprano made her opera debut in 1953 as Melisande in the Debussy opera at a performance conducted by Pierre Monteux at the Theatre Royal de la Monnaie in Brussels. She now lives in France and wants to devote herself to an opera career.

Miss Davis continues her concert tours through Europe and, at the moment, in the Middle East.

Friendly Folk Songs

Ginia finds that folk music is "a wonderful way of making friends. People are pleased when you want to hear their music. Mr. Jaouni, over at Radio Ramallah, has promised to send me some Arab songs."

Asked about Garry's present activities, Miss Davis said her brother was now in Nice writing a book on his life. He still maintains his "world passport" printed in Esperanto.

Miss Davis' concert at the YMCA in Jerusalem tomorrow (Wednesday) night includes Milhaud's "Chants Populaires Hebraiques." French and American folk songs as well as a group of American contemporary songs.

MALKA RABINOWITZ

1,000 at Service For Soccer Plane Victims

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — Sporting personalities and representatives of the press and foreign embassies were among more than 1,000 people who attended a special memorial service in London today for victims of the recent airliner disaster at Munich in which seven members of the Manchester United football team lost their lives.

Officials from over 100 football clubs and associations were present, including Real Madrid football club and the F.A.'s of France, Belgium, Holland, Iceland and Sweden.

In Munich, doctors decided today that injured Manchester United manager, Matt Busby could not yet be told that seven of his team had died.

They were faced with a difficult decision when Busby asked for a pair of spectacles to replace those he lost in the crash and without which he has been unable to read reports of the accident. Doctors, fearing the bad news might affect his condition, have diverted Mr. Busby's questions and decided to withhold the spectacles for the time being.

A WIZO SEMINAR for volunteer workers in the Tel Aviv area participating in the scheme to adopt 1,000 immigrant families will open tomorrow, 10 a.m. at WIZO House, 8 Beit Hasho'eva, Tel Aviv.

Medical Secretary Required

Apply to: Malben Hospital, Nahariya.

Wolves Win 6-1 in Cup, West Brom Held to Draw

By KEITH BEECHER

Saturday's English F.A. Challenge Cup Fifth Round games created an all-time record for the number of Division II and III teams participating. In seven games played, two Division I and three Division II teams moved into the next round, while two matches were drawn and will be replayed. One game was postponed.

Wolverhampton Wanderers enhanced their status as favourites by trouncing Division III side, Darlington, 6-1, with Murray contributing a hat-trick. Sheffield United held mighty West Bromwich Albion to a 1-1 draw, and were the better side. Cardiff City and Blackburn Rovers also drew in a goalless encounter.

The Bristol "derby" brought a 4-3 win to the Rovers over the City, in a game which had excitement, thrills and spills. "Giant-killers" Scunthorpe United ended their run of wins and lost at home to Liverpool, who had a hard struggle in netting the solitary goal of the game.

Bolton Wanderers beat Stoke City, 3-1, before the largest crowd of the day, over 58,000. The London "derby" at Upton Park resulted in a 3-2 victory for visitors Fulham over West Ham. The Cottagers' 19-year-old goalie was mainly responsible for his side's win by keeping out the Hammers' forwards.

To Play Tomorrow

The eighth match of the round, between Manchester United and Sheffield Wednesday, was postponed and will be played tomorrow — Wednesday — as will the Sheffield-West Brom replay.

ENGLISH LEAGUE RESULTS. F.A. Cup: 5th Rnd.: Bris. C. 2, Bris. R. 4; Bolton W. 3, Stoke 1; Cardiff 0, Blackburn 0; Scunthorpe 0, Liverpool 1; Sheff. U. 1, West Brom. 1; West Ham 3, Fulham 2; Wolves 6, Darlington 1. **DIV. I:** Burnley 1, Luton 2; Everton 2, Leic. C. 2; Man. C. 1, Birmingham 1 (abandoned after 60 mins.); Notts. F. 1, Tottenham 2; Preston vs. Newcastle postpd.; Sheff. W. 2, Chelsea 3; Sunderland 1, Blackpool 4. **DIV. II:** Charlton 6, Middlesbro 3; Derby 2, Notts C. 1; Rotherham 2, Grimsby 0; Swansea 0, Ipswich 0. **DIV. III (S):** Aldershot 3, Exeter 3; Bournem'th 5, S'hampton 2; Brentf'd 3, Shrewsb'y 0; Colchester 4, Coventry 1; Crystal P. 1, N'hampton 3; Newport 1, Brighton 2; Norwich 2, Walsall 1; Plym'th 3, Q.P.R. 1; Port V. 1, B'mouth 1; Swindon 1, Gill'ngham 1; Torquay 1, Reading 4; Watford 3, Millwall 0. **DIV. III (N):** Barrow 4, Chester 1; Bradford 0, Mansf'd 3; Bury 4, Rochdale 1; Carl'le 1, Hartlep'ls 2; Crewe 1, Halifax 3; Gateshe'd 3, Work'gton 0; Oldham 0, Accr'gton 3; S'thport 0, Tranmere 3; Wrexham 1, Stockport 0; York 3, Chesterf'd 3.

SCOTTISH CUP — 2nd Rnd.: Celtic 7, Stirl'g 3; Clyde 4, Arbroath 0; Dundee U. 0, Hibs. 0; Falkirk 6, St. Johnstone 2; Forfar 1, Rangers 9; Hearts 4, Albion R. 1; Inverness Cal. 5, Stenh'semuir 3; Kilm'nock 7, Vale of Leithew 0; Montrose 3, Buckley Th. 2; Morton 0, Aberdeen 1; Motherwell 3, Partick 3; Qun. e. Sth. 7 Stranraer 0; Quns. Pk. 7, Pranbourne 2; Raith 0, Dundee 1; St. Mirren 1, Dunf'line 4; Th. Lanark 6, Lossiem'th 1. **RUGBY UNION: Int.:** Scotland 12, Australians 8. **County Champs. — semi-finals:** Warwick 6, Surrey 3; Cornwall 14, Lancs. 8. **RUGBY LEAGUE:** Warrington 16, Barrow 14; Rochdale H. 2, Leigh 7.

WOMAN'S INTERNATIONAL ZIONIST ORGANIZATION W.I.Z.O.
announces the opening of a
Seminar for volunteer workers in the Tel Aviv
area participating in the scheme for adopting 1000 immigrant families. The Seminar will open today, Tuesday, February 18, at 10 a.m., at Wizo House, 8 Simtat Beit Hasho'evah, Tel Aviv, and will be directed by Mrs. Zipporah Raphael, of the Ministry for Social Welfare.

NOTICE TO ALL SMOKERS

We wish to inform the public that as from February 17, 1958, prices for cigarettes, including immigration absorption tax, are as follows: —

	Per box of 20 cigarettes
ARIE, AYALON, ETZION, HORA, LATIF, OD 20, ODEM, OGEN, RECORD, TATLI, SERT	230 Pruta
DAPHNE, NEGEV, SAMAL	250 "
ADIR, DEGEL, LUX, WASHINGTON	280 "
ARMON, DUGMA, DUGMA 5-5, EL-AL, KNESSET 6, LEUMI, MORIA, ORLY	460 "
AIDA, AMBASSADOR, GILBOA, KNESSET, NASSI	470 "
DUBEK No. 10, EXPORT, PE'ER	540 "
ASCOT, DOLPHIN, EDEN, MEGIDO	610 "
ARISTON	640 "
DAN	710 "
BRISTOL, MANAGER, NOBLESSE, REX, RICHMOND, UNIVERSAL	840 "
NOBLESSE FILTER	720 "
NELSON, PERFECT, STRAND SPECIAL, SUPERFINE	720 "
FILTRON	800 "
WINDSOR	870 "

Ascot Cig. Co. Ltd. — Israel Cig. Co. Ltd.
Bejarano Bros. Ltd. — Jerusalem Cig. Co. Ltd.
Dubek Ltd. — Ludd Cig. Co. Ltd.
United Cig. Co. Ltd.

AT THE CINEMA

"TWELVE Angry Men" (Zafon, Tel Aviv) defies one of the basic laws of film-making—that a moving picture must move. The whole action takes place in one room, and the story is unfolded through dialogue and yet, due to the combined talents of playwriter Reginald Rose, director Sidney Lumet and a brilliant team of actors, it is one of the most convincing and gripping films to have come to the screen in a long time.

The film opens at the end of a trial in which a youngster from the New York slums has been accused of killing his father. The 12 jurymen move into the jury room to debate the findings, and there the audience stays with them for an hour and a half. The first vote is cast. One for acquittal, eleven for conviction. In the debate, made fiercer by the sweltering heat, the characters of the 12 angry men, their beliefs, their prejudices, are made manifest, and all the time the life of the wretched youth hangs in the balance.

For the keyed-up spectator there is all the excitement of a thriller plus many deeper implications, for the film is also an indictment of the jury system. As for the acting, it could not be bettered, while special praise must go to Henry Fonda as the liberal-thinking architect, Lee J. Cobb as the loud-mouthed manager of a messenger service, and Jack Warden as an unthinking baseball-fan.

A film that should not be missed. *E. W.*

Fluttering Hearts

MORE years ago than one likes to recall, Claude Anet's novel "Ariane" fluttered young ladies' hearts and achieved a French screen version. Today, Billy Wilder has adapted it for "Love in the Afternoon" (Orah, Haifa), retaining the central affair between a middle-aged businessman (Gary Cooper) and a young girl (Audrey Hepburn).

Maurice Chevalier, as the father, appears first off-screen to announce the biggest cliche of cliches, Paris the City of Love. Don't let that introduction put you off. All three protagonists act extremely well. Chevalier, having unburdened himself at the beginning, turns out to be the most paternal of fathers, even getting in a hint of genuine pathos towards the end; Gary Cooper bravely carries off a role that may possibly have been distasteful to him, while Audrey Hepburn keeps the scales nicely balanced between her two older partners.

"Love in the Afternoon," very romantic, partly domestic, verging at times on fantasy, is always amusing, often near-witty and quite imaginative. *H.*

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
At 1.30 4.30 & 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: Flood Tide.
EDEN: Friendly Persuasion.
OR GIL: The Pride And The Passion.
ORION: A Hatful Of Rain.
ORNA: Beyond A Reasonable Doubt.
RON: The Story of Esther Costello.
TEL OR: Mitzva.
ZION HALL: For Whom The Bell Tolls. At 2.30, 6.30 and 9.

EDISON: Intsar Il Shabab.
STUDIO: Love Is A Many Splendoured Thing.

TEL AVIV

ALLENBY: Bitter Victory.
ARMON DAVID: Les Nuits Blanches.
CHEN: Adventures Of Till Eulenspiegel.
EDEN: My Friends Betrayed Me
ESTHER: Gone With The Wind.
GAT: Interlude.
MAXIM: Three Men in A Boat.
MIGDALOR: Yangtse Incident.
MOGRABI: The Best Years of Our Lives.
OPHIR: Et Dieu... Cree La Femme.
ORION: Sissi.
PEER: L'etrange Desir de Mr. Bard.
SHDEROTH: Ihr Leibburar.
TAMAR: A Face in the Crowd.
TCHELET: Hot Blood.
TEL AVIV: Stopover Tokyo.
YARON: The Scourge of God.
ZAMIR: A King in New York.
ZAFON: Twelve Angry Men.

HAIFA

MORIAH: Blackboard Jungle.
PEER: Il Miserabili.
ARMON: Piroschka.
EN DOR: Strategic Air Command.
ORLY: The Proud & Profane.
ORAH: Love in the Afternoon.
AMPHITHEATER: The Sun Also Rises.
GAL OR: The Bachelor Party. Mats.: The Lion and The Horse.
ORION: Reprisal. Mats.: Ticket to Tomahawk.
ATZMON: Oklahoma.
MAY: The Pajama Game.

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Today's Postbag

The Weather

WEATHER SYNOPSIS: A deep depression situated over South Russia is moving slowly eastwards.

Forecast: Partly cloudy.

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Carmel	—	6	—	13
Tiberias	—	—	12	17
Haifa Port	62	9	19	18
Natanya	64	9	19	19
Tel Aviv Kirya	64	8	18	18
Tel Aviv Port	71	9	17	17
Lydda Airport	62	6	19	19
Jerusalem	51	6	16	16
Beersheba	39	6	19	19
Sdom	49	11	22	22
Eilat	54	10	24	24

*A) Humidity at 9 p.m. B) Minimum temp. yesterday. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. S.I. Wetts, of the Ziff-Davis Publishing Company, and Mrs. Wetts, on a private visit.

A 22-man delegation of U.J.A.-Keren Hayesod workers in France and in the French-speaking Cantons of Switzerland, for a 12-day visit as guests of the Keren Hayesod.

Mrs. Ruth Dayan, from a speaking tour in the U.S. on behalf of the Israel Bond Organization.

Mr. H. Prior, Chairman of the U.S. Museums' Association, from New York, for a two-week visit as guest of the Government (by El Al).

Mrs. Ella Gold-Arfel, Chairman of World Wide's Tourist Department, from a trip to Western Europe in connection with the organization of Wise tours for the Tenth Anniversary.

CIVIL DEFENCE exercises will be held in the Natanya region today and three-minute siren blasts will be sounded.

* * *

THE POLICE were last night investigating reports that a man, who claimed to be a "Herut" reporter, was kidnapped yesterday afternoon from the Iwanir clothing shop in Rehov Disengoff, Tel Aviv. The newspaper stated last night that none of their staff was missing.

* * *

NEGOTIATIONS FOR raising policemen's wages have begun between the force's headquarters, the Ministry of Police and the Finance Ministry, it was learned in Tel Aviv.

* * *

A FIRE broke out in kibbutz Mashabei Sadeh on Sunday evening, destroying 100 tons of hay valued at IL8,000. The blaze was caused by sparks from the exhaust of a tractor working nearby.

* * *

A LOCAL council will be formally inaugurated at Peki'in village (Western Galilee) on February 27 by the Minister of Interior. It consists of 13 Members representing the Arab, Druse, Jewish and Christian families in the ancient settlement.

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY

The Struggle for Independence

February 18, 1948

The Big Four today agreed on a compromise report to be presented tomorrow to the Security Council, asking the latter to declare that it will not countenance any threat to peace in Palestine and to take immediate steps to bring violence in the country to an end.

Proposals for the Provisional Government Council of the Jewish State were presented yesterday to the U.N. Palestine Commission by Mr. M. Shertok (Sharett) on behalf of the Jewish Agency and the Vaad Leumi.

NEW SCHOOL FOR NAHARIYA

NAHARIYA, Monday.—Nearly all the town's schoolchildren gathered today in the Giv'at Trumpeldor quarter for the dedication of a new school and the delayed Tu BiShvat tree planting ceremony.

The school has seven classrooms with accommodation for 300 pupils. It forms part of a project which is to include a kitchen, dining hall and clubrooms, costing a total of IL250,000, provided by the Labour Ministry and the Local Council.

Free Meals For Schoolchildren

TEL AVIV, Monday.—Children broke into the kitchen of the Ramat Chen municipal school last night, held a "humsitz" (feast) with the food they found, and left the dirty dishes behind.

Police have opened an investigation. *(Ittim)*

Aid for Pre-Job Schooling

Elementary school graduates who have completed a pre-vocational curriculum will be admitted to the second year of vocational school, and will be eligible for a diploma in two years instead of three.

An agreement to this effect was reached last week by the Ministers of Education, Labour and Agriculture.

It applies also to elementary school graduates who have completed a pre-agricultural course and wish to go on to agricultural school, the spokesman of the Education Ministry said yesterday.

The agreement makes formal an arrangement put into practice on a small scale this term, according to the spokesman.

Eight second-year classes were opened at the beginning of this semester in various vocational and agricultural schools for pupils who comprised the first graduates of the pre-vocational programme.

Begun three years ago, the programme gives 14 hours a week of vocational or agricultural training during the last two years of elementary school.

Next year, 30 second year classes for such students are expected to open in vocational and agricultural schools.

The spokesman pointed out that the proportion of pupils studying in the pre-vocational programme has gone up from 12 per cent to 20 per cent in the last two semesters and the demand to open more classes "is very great."

The advantages of the pre-vocational programme, the spokesman declared, were in the saving of money (the cost of a one class semester in a vocational school is IL 15,000 as compared to the additional IL4,600 needed to provide pre-vocational training in the total two year period of elementary school); and the possibility that in shortening the course from three years to two, more pupils would "stick" the entire course of study instead of leaving without taking a diploma.

Doctors Reject Kupat Holim Terms

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The possibility of a strike by Kupat Holim doctors still threatened today following their rejection of the Sick Fund's terms for negotiations.

A spokesman for the doctors told *The Jerusalem Post* today: "There will be a strike." He stressed that the doctors would reject the Sick Fund's call for negotiations on reforms in clinic work methods before talks on wage claims.

A Kupat Holim spokesman declared today: "The doctors have tried to avoid reforms for over four years." He stressed that the Sick Fund had "said the last word on the issue" yesterday.

Seamen's Union Frowns On Import Business

HAIFA, Monday. — The National Seamen's Union has come out in opposition to commercial enterprise by its members.

Seamen receive a foreign exchange allocation which many of them are in the habit of converting into goods for a fairly lucrative import business that augments their income.

The Union Secretariat is, however, of the opinion that seamen should be compensated in the form of an IL80 increase in wage for their withdrawal from the import business.

The Shoham management today welcomed the union's action, but claimed that wages, already exceeding those paid by other maritime nations in many cases, could not be further increased.

Mental Patient Charged With Attempted Murder

HAIFA, Monday. — Mordechai Rykon, 48, condemned for the murder of an elderly Arab couple in Acre three years ago, was today remanded in custody for 15 days by Magistrate B. Levin on charges of attempted murder and robbery.

It is charged that, on Saturday night, while on weekend leave from the Bat Yam mental asylum, to which he had been confined, he assaulted a taxi driver. He was later caught at Hadera.

During a ride from Isfiya on Mt. Carmel, he hit Mordechai Zouriel, the driver, with an iron bar. When the victim jumped out to save his life, Rykon is said to have taken his place at the wheel, driving off only to be caught, not without difficulty, at a road-block at Hadera. About IL8 was missing from the taxi till.

Rykon is to be examined by psychiatrists to determine whether he is fit to stand trial.

Infant Sits on Rail, Injured by Train

HAIFA, Monday. — A southbound goods train flung 18-month-old Sarah Hadj off the tracks at Ein Hayam just before noon today, injuring her critically. It is reported that the child wandered off from her home nearby and sat down on the rails. She was taken to the Rothschild Hospital.

Railway Official Said Corrupt, Loses Job

The Director of the Personnel Department of Israel Railways, Southern District, Shmuel Fisher, has been dismissed following charges by the police that he accepted bribes from railway workers, the Ministry of Transport spokesman stated in Jerusalem yesterday.

The spokesman declared that, after complaints from railway workers of the Southern District, the Police investigated Mr. Fisher and charged him with accepting money and other gifts from the workers in the expectation that he would fight against their dismissal. The police have asked the Tel Aviv District Attorney to bring Fisher to trial, he said.

The police investigators allege that the workers each paid Mr. Fisher a down-payment of IL25 and monthly payments of from IL10 to IL50.

Animal Immigrants Suffer Pangs of Absorption

By PAUL KOHN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The reptiles, birds and mammals from the jungles of Africa, unloaded in the Zoo yesterday, rather unwillingly presented themselves to the public for the first time today.

All the newcomers, except two secretary birds, were noticeably subdued and shy, and spent their first day acclimatising themselves to their new homes and homelike sunny weather. None seemed keen to get acquainted with his zoological neighbours.

Some had a problem common to other immigrants, in that permanent housing was not ready for them and they had to remain in their considered crates which will serve as *ma'barot* until their homes are ready.

Several dozen labourers were busy today preparing homes for two cheetahs and two wart-hogs. The birds, two giraffes, two gnus, two wild dogs, two foxes, four tortoises, a hippopotamus, the snakes, lizards and chameleons, were all already in their estates.

The animals were brought here after spending several months in the compounds of Mr. Carr Hartley, an Irishman now living at Rumurutti, some 400 kilometres from Nairobi. Mr. Hartley, who was host to author Ernest Hemingway when he was on *Safari* several years ago, is a hunter and one of the biggest suppliers of animals to zoos.

The animals cost £3,000, mostly donated by veteran friends of the Tel Aviv Zoo, Mr. Gustav Stern and Mr. John Wilks of the U.S.

The addition to the 21-year-old Municipal Zoo was the biggest since 1946 when a large shipment of animals came from the Belgian Congo and Sudan. It is hoped that more birds will be brought on El Al flights from Nairobi, to start on Wednesday.

'Protectsia' for Hippo

As befits the costliest of the three-year-old ton-and-a-half hippopotamus is having a house and pool built for him. In his temporary home today he buried his head in the pond, bathed his back in the sun and all the shouts of visiting children were unable to budge him.

He is thought to have been dreaming of his girl friend, ordered for him in Amsterdam, Mr. B. Goffer, the Zoo's Director, revealed.

The hippo was bought for the Zoo by Kenya Jewry.

The Zoo's 22-year-old giraffe, with 12 years' seniority here, coldshouldered the two young newcomers who squatted in her home today, keeping to their own corner.

The four mammoth tortoises, called "tanks" by the children, simply basked in the sun.

The only five wires among the newcomers were the secretary snake-killing birds. Not finding any reptiles available, they sought to attack their peacock neighbours, but were held back by a fence.

The Shelev road haulage company transported the animals from Eilat free of charge. Mr. Goffer complimented Captain S. Dulitzki of the s.s. Athlit on his help in shipping the animals here.

Britannic Passengers Tour Jerusalem

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Some 84 American tourists from the s.s. Britannic arrived in Jerusalem yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Deitrich Molck-Ude and Mr. Frank A. Woodward, American Express Tour Conductors, expressed their satisfaction with disembarkation arrangements at Haifa Port and the tour to the Capital, as well as the accommodation at the King David Hotel, where the group spent the night, before continuing its tour today and returning to the boat.

Another group of 90 stayed overnight at the Sharon Hotel, Herzilya, and will arrive in the Capital for lunch today. After touring the Holy Places they will return to Haifa by evening.

The touring arrangements here were made by Meditrad Ltd., Tel Aviv and Haifa representatives of American Express, with Yatour Ltd. providing the cars and guides.

Some 100 guests from the ship were entertained last night to an Aled knit-wear fashion show by Iwanir, the Tel Aviv fashion house, at the Sharon Hotel.

Dutch Health Minister Received in Jerusalem

The Netherlands Minister of Health and Welfare, Mr. J. G. Suurhoff, who is here for a week's visit as guest of the Government, yesterday paid a courtesy call, together with Mrs. Suurhoff, on the President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi. They were accompanied by the Dutch Ambassador, Jonkheer J. Q. Bas Backer.

The guests were also received by the Minister of Health, Mr. Israel Barzilai, at the Minister's office. Health problems in both countries were discussed.

Mr. and Mrs. Suurhoff were entertained to luncheon at the Eden Hotel by the Minister of Welfare, Mr. Haim Moshe Shapira. Among those present were Mr. Barzilai, the Deputy Minister of Welfare, Dr. I.S. Rosenberg and Dr. S. Btesh, Director General of the Ministry of Health, and Mrs. Btesh.

The Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, entertained Mr. and Mrs. Suurhoff to tea. Present were the Dutch Ambassador and Mrs. Bas Backer, Mr. and Mrs. A. Harman, Mr. Walter Eytan, Mr. M. Fischer, Dr. Y. Groen, Mr. H. H. Roose, Dr. and Mrs. G. Lotan, Dr. S. Btesh, Dr. and Mrs. S. Ginton, Mr. and Mrs. M. Bar-Gela, Mrs. H. Cohen, Mrs. H. Barkai and Mr. V. Elizahar.

Circus for Haifa, But Can't Climb to Capital

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The Medrano Circus will appear for about three weeks in Haifa, but will not go to Jerusalem, Mr. Michael Bochniczek, its business manager, said today.

Because the circus wagons have no brakes, he explained, they cannot be used on the railway line to the Capital, and some of the 70 caravans weighing over eight tons are not suited for long road journeys, particularly if it includes climbing.

The twice-daily performances here are drawing full houses, and it is therefore not known when Medrano will move on. In Haifa, the big top will be set up on the exhibition site in Jaffa Road.

"This is the first country we have visited where we have really felt at home", according to Mr. Bochniczek, who comes from Vienna. This view was expressed by all other circus staff and artists interviewed today.

Most of all, they enjoy the weather, the newspapers in a variety of languages, and the many hospitable people who speak their language, whatever it may be.

Sephardi Union Hits Eliachar Group

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A pamphlet issued in Jerusalem yesterday by the General Union of Sephardi Congregations contains a "notification and warning" that the "so-called Committee of the Sephardi Community, headed by Mr. Eliahu Eliachar, has not represented and does not represent any of our communities and has no right to appear or speak on our behalf."

The statement is signed by organizations of Yemenite, Iraqi, North African, Kurdistan, Persian, Bukharian, Assyrian, Georgian, Italian and Hebron Jews.

The publication protests that the Committee claimed to speak on behalf of the Sephardi community although "it has no public backing." It states that the Committee was "trying to exploit the Sephardi communities abroad."

The institutions of the Sephardi communities were "working under the leadership of Chief Rabbi Yitzhak Nissim, Rishon LeZion, whose energies are devoted entirely to the improvement of the position of those institutions," the publication states.

A pamphlet issued earlier this week by the Sephardi Community Committee, headed by Mr. Eliachar, charged Chief Rabbi Nissim with threatening to bring Tenth Anniversary celebrations to a standstill unless his sons were given draft exemption. This charge was rejected as "completely untrue" by Chief Rabbi Nissim's Office.

Meat Now And For Passover

A shipment of meat is expected in Haifa today and the distribution of meat rations for February and a retroactive ration for December will begin in the next few days. The meat supply will assure distribution of rations for the Passover period.

This was announced yesterday by Mr. A. Halevy, the Food Controller, over Kol Yisrael.

Mr. Halevy declared that the fish shortage is due to the building up of the necessary stocks for the Passover period.

In view of the potato shortage, the Ministry intends to put on the market during next month potatoes which have been kept in cold storage, it is learned. The spring crop is expected to reach the markets at the beginning of April and no shortage is foreseen over the Passover period.

TAX RECEIPTS UP TO PAR

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Revenue from income tax in the period between April, 1957, and the end of January, 1958, totalled IL156m., compared with an estimated revenue of IL204m. for the whole 1957/58 fiscal year, Mr. Z. Sharef, Commissioner of State Revenue, told the Knesset Finance Committee yesterday.

The Committee also yesterday began its study of the revenue items in the 1958/59 budget. The Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, was present.

CHEN NOMINATED FOR OIL CONCERN

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Mr. Mordechai Chen, manager of the Tuvals Transport Company, is the candidate of the Histadrut Secretary-General, Mr. P. Lavon, as head of the new United Oil Company, following the merger of Lapidot and Oil Prospectors Ltd., it was learned here. As published yesterday, Aluf Israel Barnea, one of the incumbent managers, has already proffered his resignation. He intends to return to Mekorot. Mr. B. Zimmerman, another of the managers, is also to return to Mekorot, whilst the third manager, Mr. Hillel Eldag, is to return to his post in Solel Boneh.

Mr. Chen, a member of Kibbutz Afikim, has for the past four years headed Tuvals, which is engaged in road haulage in the south.

Eilat Sets Up Football League

EILAT, Monday. — A football league, comprising six teams representing as many places of work, was inaugurated this afternoon with a match between employees of the Local Council and Solel Boneh.

Mr. H. Weinstein, an Eilat resident and organiser of the league on behalf of the Hapoel sports organization, said today that a sports rally will be held here on March 15. Teams representing places of work throughout the country will compete in football, table tennis, basketball, volleyball, and also chess. *(Ittim)*

Jerusalem to Install Parking Meters

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Parking meters are to be installed in Jerusalem during the Tenth Anniversary celebrations to regulate and to restrict parking on the main streets.

No decision has yet been taken on the number or where they will be installed.

The company supplying the meters receives 30 per cent of their income, so there will be no need to budget funds to buy them.

Tel Aviv has 100 meters and has ordered another 300.

Ban on Smoking

The Jerusalem Municipal Council by a majority vote this week approved a by-law banning smoking in cinema halls and allowing it in balconies. One exception was made — the Eden Cinema — where smoking will be permitted in the back rows since the cinema has no balcony.

By unanimous votes, the Council banned smoking at all concerts and plays, and cracking seeds at any performance, including cinemas.

The maximum punishment is a IL250 fine.

(Last week, the Ministry of Interior announced it would not approve any by-law which allowed smoking in the balconies and forbade it in the halls, since this would discriminate against those unable to afford expensive seats.)

Palalum Creditors To Discuss Offers

TEL AVIV, Monday. — A claim by the creditors of the bankrupt Palalum company for its liquidation was today deferred by District Court Judge Z. Zeltner, who ordered the creditors to meet and discuss the offers of the Hollander and Guttman groups, prospective buyers of the company. The hearing will be resumed at the beginning of March.

The meetings, separate ones for the various categories of creditors, will be held next Sunday in the Commercial and Industrial Club. An accountant was appointed chairman. He is to report back to Judge Zeltner by the end of this month.

The creditors claimed today that there was absolutely no guarantee that obligations towards them would be met. They said that the prospective buyers had offered to provide small sums for the enterprise.

At the start of the hearing, the Palalum company proposed that the offer of the Hollander group be accepted.

Three Year Delay

This group proposes to advance IL400,000 working capital; to reopen the Ramat Gan aluminium utensil factory within three months of the Court settlement, and three years later to start paying off debts owing to the creditors. It called for a meeting with creditors next week.

The Guttman group told the Court that a group of entrepreneurs had raised IL300,000 and was ready to reopen the plant immediately. In three years' time it would start paying off the IL710,000 debt to the Government in 204 monthly instalments; the IL300,000 debt to the banks in 120 monthly instalments, and would pay 25 per cent of the debt owing non-guaranteed creditors, or, alternatively, 50 per cent in shares of the new company.

It offered to pay half the debt owing to employees, a quarter immediately and the rest beginning in three years' time in 60 monthly payments. All repayments would carry four per cent interest. *(Ittim)*

(See Leader — Page 4)

Natorei Karta Parade After Trial Put Off; 'Offer to Buy Pool'

Natorei Karta members yesterday marched and sang in a "small demonstration" from the Jerusalem Magistrates Court into Jaffa Road after the trial of 20 of their number was adjourned for a week. The 20 are charged with illegal assembly in a demonstration against the construction of a mixed-bathing pool in the Capital. The assembly, last Thursday, ended in a violent clash with the police.

Magistrate Y. Noam adjourned the hearing at the request of a lawyer representing two of the accused on the grounds that, according to the law, the charge sheet must be submitted 10 days before the Court hearing. He declared that he needed time to prepare his defence.

Some 100 adherents of the ultra-orthodox group accompanied the 20 accused to court. The courtroom was packed to capacity and the accused had to force their way through crowds of supporters to gain entrance.

After the hearing the marching zealots, headed by Natorei Karta leaders Rabbis Amram Blau and Pinhas Epstein, were stopped by the police in Jaffa Road. The demonstrators then split into two main groups, one led by Rabbi Blau and the other by Rabbi Epstein, and went on their way.

At the same time, Mr. Haim Schiff, Manager of the President Hotel, and one of the partners building the pool, stated yesterday that "Natorei Karta circles" had offered to raise and pay IL-500,000 if the swimming pool is not completed.

These circles promised him and his partners IL150,000 immediately, and the rest after a drive had been launched in America, he claimed, adding that they also offered to pay him IL100,000 if he would turn the pool into a ritual bath.

Mr. Schiff said he refused, their offers, and stated that although the pool would be open on Saturdays, admission tickets would have to be obtained on Fridays.

Protest speeches against the setting up of the swimming pool will be delivered at the Zichron Moshe Synagogue at 5 p.m. today, Agudat Yisrael announces.

Khoushy Sued For Unlawful Arrest

HAIFA, Monday. — Mr. Benamy Gourevitch, founder and head of what he calls the Association Amicale Israel-France, has filed a suit against Mayor Abba Khoushy and a municipal inspector, claiming IL100 damages for having caused his and his wife's unlawful detention.

When the French Parliamentary Delegation visited the Haifa Museum on January 29, Mr. and Mrs. Gourevitch tried to greet them there and to hand them a letter. Mr. Gourevitch states that when the Mayor, who had set up a new Friendship With France League under his own patronage, saw them, he ordered an inspector, Mr. Y. Ladoubi, to keep them out. Mr. Ladoubi had used force, had struck Mrs. Gourevitch and had made a false complaint to the police, causing them to be detained at the station for five hours until after the French delegation had departed, the claim declares.

The suit will be heard in the Magistrates Court on March 12.

Old Lady Loses Her Way

TEL AVIV, Monday. — A 77-year-old woman, suffering from amnesia, who had been missing from her home in Kfar Shalem for more than 30 hours, was found some two kilometres away, at 2 p.m. this afternoon, in a state of complete exhaustion.

Mrs. Sarah Haker had left her home early yesterday morning and, when she failed to return by the afternoon, her family began looking for her. At 7 p.m. they called in the police who searched throughout the night.

The old lady was found by a group of children in the vicinity of Azur. After receiving medical treatment she was restored to her family.

Road-Building Said Outdated

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Monday. — "Road-building methods, abandoned in Europe after the first World War are still frequently used in Israel today," Mr. J.L.A. Watson yesterday told more than 150 engineers at a symposium on Road and Airfield Construction organized by the Extension Division of the Technion.

Mr. Watson added that the greatly increased weight and speed of heavy trucks has caused the failure of many of Israel's older roads, which satisfactorily carried the lighter and slower traffic of 20 years ago. He pointed out that in Israel weights and speeds are "permitted" on the roads which are forbidden in European countries because of the damage they cause to roads.

The situation is now improving, however, and a high percentage of roads built in recent years have been provided with well-designed and solid foundations. One of the main requirements is the application of scientific methods to enable cheap local materials to be used in road construction.

Mr. Watson, now a member of the Town Planning Division at the Technion and also Secretary of the Academic Staff, was formerly Chief Engineer in charge of Roads and Bridges for the Israel Government.

Other speakers at the Symposium included Messrs. G. Wiseman, G. Kassiff, Y. Vilensky, E. Shklarsky and M. Livneh, members of the Technion Divisions of Transportation and Soil Engineering and Geodesy, who read papers on various aspects of road and airfield construction, soil engineering, foundations, concrete and asphalt and underwater drainage.

Jailed for Starting Fire in Police Station

A young woman was jailed yesterday after endeavouring to set a Jerusalem police station on fire.

Sarah Mizrahi, 24, of Rehov Kishon, Jerusalem, had been taken to the station for interrogation after she had allegedly assaulted her former boy friend, Mordechai Zizah. During the investigation she suddenly overturned the kerosene stove, setting the room ablaze. The fire was quickly put out before major damage was caused. *(Ittim)*

Bomb Said Planted To Secure Debt

NAZARETH, Monday. — Three members of the Hatib family of Kafr Jafa, near here, were arrested today on suspicion of having placed a bomb in the residence of Musin Jabr, in Nazareth.

Police stated that two years ago, a member of the Jabr family caused the death of Ahmed Hatib. A *sulha* was held and the Jabr family undertook to pay IL2,500 compensation to the bereaved family.

Since the promised sum has not been paid, police suspect one of the members of the Hatib family of planting the bomb. *(Ittim)*

Cables in Brief

DOCKERS at Melbourne staged a surprise one-day strike after 700 stevedores had been suspended following a dispute over the size of work gangs. Nearly 40 ships were idle.

PIER. — Half of the famous seaside pier at Blackpool, England, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Firemen saved two theatres threatened by the blaze, but molten metal and timber blackened by flames littered the sands of the popular holiday resort.

S.O.S. — The 2,300-ton Turkish steamer Yolac Merve yesterday radioed for help off the Dutch coast after her steering gear had broken down.

Year's Immigration To Be Estimated

The Government - Jewish Agency Coordination Committee is to meet in Jerusalem tonight to draw up a joint estimate of immigration during the coming budgetary year.

Agency sources are now expressing greater optimism about the immigration outlook, and a total in the vicinity of 50,000 is being discussed for this period.

At an Agency Executive meeting in Jerusalem yesterday, the strengthening of the Coordination Committee was discussed.

Technion Students and Profs Form Concert Orchestra

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Monday. — Technion students, faculty members and graduates have formed a small concert orchestra which has already started weekly rehearsals in the lounge of the Student Dormitories, Technion City.

Twenty students, from all ten faculties and departments of the Technion, were among the first to join. The conductor of the Orchestra is Mr. Amichai Ma'ayani, a sabra, and second-year student of Architecture.

Taking a modest place among the second violins is Professor Nathan Rosen, Dean of Science. Senior Lecturer Stefan Stricker, Head of the Servo-Mechanism Division, wields the viola, and Mr. Ya'acov Strumza, of the Chemistry Faculty, is with the violins. Encouraged by their example, other members of the teaching staff are about to join. It is intended also to include Technion graduates among the players, among them Mr. Ya'acov Schekel, an electrical engineer well-known for his technical publications, a clarinet player, and Jerachmiel Rak, a drum-player, whose father is a member of the Philharmonic Orchestra.

The purpose of the Orchestra is not to compete with existing professional or semi-professional groups, such as the Haifa Symphony Orchestra, but to play for enjoyment and to give "special-occasion" performances.

The Orchestra hopes to be able to play at such gatherings as the special celebrations to be held at Technion City in connection with 10th Anniversary Year, inauguration of the new Academic Year and other Technion or public occasions.

The copies of music parts for rehearsals have been provided through the aid of Mr. Shabtai Petrushka, Head of the Music Division of Kol Yisrael.

The Ministry of Health announces

"After the publication of the notice concerning the tainting of a number of jars of "Rimon" jam, we continued checking the relevant facts and in doing so found that during the process of cooking, the cooking plant was invaded by a swarm of bees. Instructions were immediately given by the foreman of the firm to stop the cooking process until the swarm could be dispersed and the rooms cleaned out. Thus it was impossible to avoid allowing the bees entering some of the jars. Because of this occurrence and after consultation with the Ministry of Health, improvements were made in the plant so as to avoid the recurrence of a similar incident. The Ministry agrees that the accident was of an extremely unusual nature and in no way detracts from the standard quality of the products of this factory."

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A SITUATION in which the veteran president of the Manufacturers Association, a staunch supporter of private initiative, gives his blessing to a plan to transfer the Palalum factory to Histadrut ownership evidently calls for comment; and comment there has been, on both sides of the political fence.

INDUSTRY, PRIVATE AND PUBLIC

One side feels that no better evidence could be adduced to demonstrate the superiority of Labour enterprise over private industry and its readiness to shoulder productive tasks, whereas private capital is only moved by motives of personal gain. The fact that Palalum is only the latest (and hardly the last) in a long line of concerns that have passed from private to Labour ownership contributes to the credibility of this version. As a matter of fact, it is these firms that now constitute the backbone of the Histadrut's industrial domain, and most of them are working well and making money.

The other side claims that the Histadrut can venture to make the take-over bids because it is risking only public funds and can rely upon government loans, tariffs and subsidies. This is why it need not be cautious and may even succeed where private enterprise must necessarily fail.

Facts and figures could easily be cited to prove that State assistance in various forms is extended to Histadrut industry, but it is in no way confined to it alone. Incidentally, the Koor concern maintains that its plants have been getting less than their proper share of Development Loans, and as regards industries established in the development areas with the Treasury providing up to three quarters of the financing, there can be no question of a substantial element of risk, whether the ventures are public or private.

The two opposing views are naturally meant to serve the needs of contending political parties, but from the economic angle the difference boils down to the question whether non-Histadrut industry can pay its way in this country with the spokesmen of private ownership rather unexpectedly taking a pessimistic point of view.

However, some solid facts can be discerned behind the smoke-screen of party rhetoric, though they are of a kind that is less palatable to the public. One is that the rate of industrial profits and particularly net income after taxes, is apparently rather low in Israel, at least when compared with earning prospects in trade, money-lending and certain speculative activities. The difference may have diminished in recent years, but it is still big enough to encourage capitalists to cut their investments in industry to the minimum and to shun activities which do not seem to offer some special rewards.

The fact that such a situation is not healthy and cannot be sustained in the long run, is irrelevant for the ordinary private capitalist, but it is of prime importance both for the take-over investor who is ready to wait for a capital gain and for an institution that puts production, settlement, employment and similar considerations above top returns.

Second, an inflationary atmosphere still pervades our economy deeply enough to function as a deterrent to ploughing back reserves for long-term projects, and few capitalists can resist the temptation of diverting some of their seemingly secure profits into speculative side-track investments or simply into excessive spending, though the long-range effect is to dissipate the life-blood of their main enterprise. In this respect, too, public control often serves as a brake, and it is this accumulation of reserves which the Histadrut uses as a basis for obtaining credits and as a means of further expansion.

Third, insofar as profits are dependent upon wage-level, labour productivity and discipline, the Histadrut enterprises may have been better placed to deal with the trade unions, though this advantage is rapidly wearing off. Labour relations in Histadrut industries have taken a turn for the worse of late, and special efforts are being made both to improve them and to increase the profit margin. In any case, it is these basic management problems that will decide the fate of Israel industry, both private and public.

Economic News from Abroad

Roads First in Iran's Development

● Iran's Seven Year Plan for economic development has been increased by 20 per cent to a total of about $1,000m. Pride of place among the additional allocations has been given to road construction. The expansion of hydro-electric projects (the Sefid Rud Dam and the Karaj Dam) follows, while most of the rest is accounted for by a steel plant, harbours and airports. The cost of the development programme is entirely covered by Iran's oil royalties.

Norway's Export Prospects

● Norway faces poorer economic prospects for 1958 because of depressed shipping freights and export difficulties. The mechanical pulp mills have already been forced to reduce production, while the copper and zinc industries suffer from low prices. However, exports of fish products, aluminium and nitrogen continue to be highly satisfactory.

Spain's Inflation

● At current prices, Spain's national income in 1957 was 21 per cent higher than in 1956, but the price level has risen by about 15 per cent. The average per capita income approximated $380. The trade balance was negative by $442m, but tourist earnings amounted to some $200m., U.S. aid to about $100m., and remittances by emigrants and other invisible items to approximately $110m. The rest of the difference was met from the gold reserves and by an increase in short-term foreign liabilities. This deteriorating foreign currency position is a result of inflation at home.

Nasser's State Industries

● State control has been considerably expanded over Egypt's economy through the medium of the Economic Development Organization, which now owns the assets taken over from British and French companies. Its capital amounts to £E24m, and its holdings include a number of banks and insurance companies, six mining concerns, one oil prospecting company, a chain of department stores and two wholesale trade companies, one of which handles supplies of tea and frozen meat and the other medicines. The E.D.O. is also establishing an iron and steel plant and a chemical fertilizer plant. In addition, it holds 22 per cent of the share capital of the National Bank of Egypt and considerable interests in a score of private industrial firms ranging from sugar to cotton spinning.

Peanuts Present Problems

By Our Economic Correspondent

WILL we have enough peanuts for export this year? The question is urgent, for only if enough peanuts are planted in the spring will it be possible this summer to make contracts to supply the Christmas market in Europe. But farmers all over the country hesitate. They do not know whether it will be worth their while to plant on a large scale. And this despite Government subsidies, a council which looks after sales abroad, the introduction of machinery for processing peanuts for shipping and fairly good experience with the crop during the three or four years of its extensive cultivation in this country.

The reason for this hesitancy is that farmers fear a recurrence of last autumn's early rains, which made thousands of tons unfit for export so that they had to be transferred to the oil factories. In some places rodents caused losses and not everywhere did the yield prove satisfactory. The average yield was 300 kilos a dunam, which is adequate, but farmers who obtained only 250 kilos a dunam were worried, noting that the acreage under peanuts had increased in one year from 8,000 dunams to 50,000.

Expansion Justified

Yet this expansion was planned and justified. Israel had found in the peanut a crop which required only months for returns to come in — in contrast to oranges, where the waiting time is several years. The crop is a source of good edible oil if processed here and of foreign currency if sold abroad.

Moreover, the first attempts to sell Israel peanuts in Europe had been encouraging. The Israel nut was of good quality and it reached the market at a time when China, one of the main producers, was not yet back on the world market. Last year China re-appeared, along with Egyptian, Libyan and Mexican peanuts. Prices were forced down, but the Peanut Council officials who look after sales in Europe believe that Israel produce can and should compete with foreign peanuts if its high quality is preserved by careful sorting and production costs are brought down by good organization.

The growers, however, point out that production costs actually went up during the past year. Water, fertiliser, transport and labour are all dearer. The farmers in the new settlements where yields were lower, are worried, and they are the ones who provided almost two thirds of the entire crop. They also know that competition abroad is going to be even fiercer in the future, as the other countries will also market only their top-quality produce.

The question must be asked whether our cost calculations have been careful enough. First, every agricultural crop is liable to be damaged by the weather, or by pests. Second on what basis should we calculate our costs — on the yield of the weak farm whose owner is new to the land and gets a low yield, or on the basis of an average crop? Here is a genuine dilemma. The farmer may say, I shall not plant peanuts this year because it did not pay last year. The Peanut Council will say, we must be sure of a minimum crop if we are to make contracts in Europe this summer. If we cannot fill our orders and fill them in time we shall lose the markets that we have begun to conquer and there are many competitors who will be only too happy to squeeze in.

The problem must be solved, and without delay. Our export crops are few, and we cannot afford to reduce their acreage if the crop does not come up to expectations every year. And we must ask again what are the alternatives before those farmers who decide against peanuts because one year's yields were disappointing: have they found other, more remunerative crops?

Melon Exports to Britain

MELON exports to Britain are to expand appreciably next season. Some 500 tons were sent in 1956, and about 300 in 1957, but shipments could be increased several times, according to marketing reports. Britain's melon imports have risen steadily in recent years, from 3,100 tons in 1952 to 18,800 in 1956, and Israel supplies only a fraction of them. Moreover, Israel melons are supplied in July and August, before there is competition from Spanish and Cyprus products. Melon experts in this country are of the opinion that Israel farmers could raise the crop even earlier, so as to make export possible in June.

The variety most favoured on the British market is the yellow Honeydew which fetched 30-40 shillings per case (15 kg.) last season, and 18-28 s. after mid-August. The public prefers round fruit, weighing one kilo. The green variety also has a limited market. Most favourable results have been achieved with melons of the Haogen variety which were sold on a commercial scale for the first time in 1957, and prices fetched were 50-70 s. per case (8 kg.).

The future of all these exports depends on the possibility of sending the fruit by ship in order to reduce freight, and thus be able to offer it at a lower price to a larger number of consumers. Last season air freight amounted to 18 s. per case, as against some 5 s. for surface transport. Several packing problems also remain to be solved.

PROFITABILITY OF COPPER PRODUCTION ANALYZED

Timna Depends on World Price

By AMOS MELAMEDE

ONE of Israel's largest development projects — the Timna Copper Works has started its running-in process and is expected to begin commercial production in six months. At this late stage, the Ministry of Development published a report last week entitled "The Profitability of Copper Production at the Timna Copper Works" — a report which could and certainly should have been published a long time ago, when many concepts were taking shape and when the company could have better prepared itself to face some of the problems that will confront it in the very near future.

The report, though late, deserves to be praised for the thorough and serious manner with which it has handled the many intricate problems involved in a complicated study of this type.

The profitability of copper production at Timna is conditioned (as briefly reported yesterday) by two factors: the price of copper on the world market and the average copper content of the ore. As

Ore Copper content	Electrolytic copper yield of fixed input of 500,000 tons	Cost in $	Cost in IL.	Total costs in IL.
1.4%	6,300	2,512,327	5,716,674	9,678,971
1.5%	6,750	2,395,246	5,727,571	10,054,614
1.6%	7,200	2,477,530	5,728,230	10,187,895
1.7%	7,650	2,560,180	5,737,171	10,342,351
1.8%	8,100	2,642,671	5,740,085	10,496,513
1.9%	8,550	2,725,241	5,745,827	10,651,271
2.0%	9,000	2,807,812	5,751,670	10,806,732

The production process will require 1.25 tons of scrap iron for every ton of electrolytic copper to be ultimately obtained. It will also need about 30,000 tons of sulphuric acid, a special unit has been put up at Timna to produce it. Other costs include water and electricity, as well as drying, packing and transportation to Eilat and thence to the refining plant abroad. The cost analysis also covers refining and marketing costs.

In addition, the calculations include interest of six per cent on the capital invested and nine per cent interest on working capital, as well as depreciation costs.

The company's revenues are determined by two other factors in addition to the price of copper on the world market: the volume of sales, and the receipt of the 850-pruta export premium per dollar of added value.

The added value of copper production at Timna would be 38 per cent if the price of copper on the world market were $550 per ton and the plant exploited an average content of 1.4 per cent, and 53 per cent if the world price were $660 per ton and the plant exploited an average content of two per cent.

Copper Content	Production of electrolytic copper (tons)	Break Even Point in dollars per ton
1.4%	6,300	719.99
1.5%	6,750	675.55
1.6%	7,200	645.00
1.7%	7,650	618.76
1.8%	8,100	594.99
1.9%	8,550	573.99
2.0%	9,000	554.79

Conversely, the price per dollar of added value in those two cases would be IL4.960 and IL1.836 respectively.

Basing itself on the fixed input of 500,000 tons, the report then shows how veins of varying copper content can be exploited as the world price of the metal varies. It draws up the following table of break-even points if production costs, interest on capital invested and depreciation are to be covered.

Yet the "Economist" of February 8, lists the following quotations for copper ex-warehouse.

September	— $478.
October	— $448.
November	— $432.
DECEMBER	— $436!!!

In other words, so long as the present slump in the world metal market persists (and some think that the market has come to saturation because of heavy stockpiling and that it will take a long time for prices to rise again) the price will not cover Timna's costs. In fact, the report also shows that even if the plant exploits the best ore — two per cent copper content — it will operate at a running deficit, unable to cover even its variable costs, once the world price sinks below $423 per ton. Since that price has almost been reached, one wonders how the report speaks in terms of "only $800" as the average price it expects during 1957/58.

But even in the unlikely event that the price does rise to the expected level, one must take issue with one of the assumptions on which the report's recommendations are apparently based. After coming to the conclusion that it is the exploitation of the richest ores that is indicated from the economic point of view, it does not carry this suggestion beyond the coming three or four years, even though proven reserves of two per cent ore are 3.8m. tons, enough to keep the going for seven or eight years (the report estimates that actual reserves are at least threefold). The report implies that the purpose of working the high-grade ore first is simply to build up the necessary financial reserves in the event of a drop in world prices. After that, the plant is presumably advised to turn to lower-grade ore as long as the world price keeps it going above the break-even point.

One wonders whether this is not another instance of the philosophy that holds that we should develop our natural resources just for the sake of exploiting them, not to make a profit but only to break even. It is true that we would thus earn foreign currency, but the question is — at what price.

Makhteshim Makes Progress And Meets Price Problems

By Our Economic Editor

PEST control for this year's cotton crop will largely be based on the home-produced Cotnion preparation, which is to replace the imported Guzation. It is reliably learned. The new insecticide is manufactured by the Makhteshim factory at Beersheba according to a formula developed by the firm's research department and less than 45 per cent of its cost is in foreign currency. Trial sprayings on the ground and from the air have proved that it is as effective as Guzation, in particular against the dreaded spiny bollworm.

Other products of Makhteshim include DDT, metoxichlore, pentachlorphenol, copper suboxide and 2-4-D. In addition, it produces hydrochloric acid and large quantities of chlorine (by electrolysis of salt supplied by the Dead Sea Works), but most of the chlorine output is used up by its own insecticide department and a large part of the rest goes to make caustic soda (for domestic consumption) in the electrolytic plant. Total production has gradually increased from some 5,000 tons in 1955/56 to 5,800 tons in the current year. About 6,500 tons are envisaged for 1958/59, fungicides and insecticides accounting for over two-thirds. The output of DDT has been expanded from 2 ton to 2.5 tons a day. Winter production in particular has been speeded up, in order to make sufficient stocks available for the main spraying and dusting season during the summer and to be able to meet any emergency in case a pest threatens suddenly. Such occasions have occurred time and again in past years, and demands made upon Makhteshim are likely to increase as our agriculture develops and farmers become more versed in pest control.

Though no import licences are issued for products similar to those that Makhteshim makes, the factory management complains of keen competition because many chemicals are imported which meet the same requirements indirectly, though at a higher cost in foreign currency. Makhteshim prices are therefore based on those of the imported pesticides, while the costs of several local materials (such as alcohol, sulphuric acid, water, electric current) are considerably higher than abroad. A sad chapter are the high haulage costs of both raw materials and of manufactured products (about 10,000 tons annually) all of which are transported by road because the railway stops about a kilometre and a half from the Beersheba industrial area. Originally, a direct rail link had been promised to the factory, which was laid out accordingly, incurring extra expenditure, but the railway management failed to live up to its promise.

High Costs

Hopes for developing exports have not materialized so far, partly on account of high costs and sharp competition from big and established concerns abroad, but partly also due to lack of experience and sales organization. However, efforts are continuing and on some occasions Makhteshim found it possible to quote competitive prices (though the sale did not come off because of minor technical hitches); the situation should become easier in this respect if exports reach substantial amounts, exploiting the factory's under-utilized capacity better and reducing overheads.

Makhteshim's turnover will reach IL2.5m. this year. Total investments approximate IL5.3m., including IL3.8m. of fixed assets, of which IL1.75m. were financed by a Development Loan and IL1.25m. by the Nir Ltd. parent company. The present turnover already makes it possible to allocate adequate amounts on account of depreciation (some IL0.3m. a year), but the net profit is reduced by interest on short-term debts and is too small to accumulate any reserves.

Cut-Back in U.S. Atom Plans

WHILE the British atom industry is triumphant over the success achieved by the pioneer Zeta reactor, the U.S. companies engaged in the development and construction of nuclear power plants recently made cutbacks in staff and planning schedules. The reason is the growing realization that no profits are to be expected in that industry for the next ten years, and that the plants already commissioned or projected are going to cost much more than originally estimated.

In one extreme instance the estimate for a reactor was increased from $3.6m. to $14.4m. in a matter of months, and the Atomic Energy Commission ultimately cancelled the order. The development of nuclear power plants in the U.S. has been slowed down, and in 1960 the installed capacity may reach only 130,000 kw. instead of the 400,000 kw. that were originally planned. Only in 1963 is the large-scale production of nuclear power likely to be taken in hand for commercial use, for at present nuclear energy is still far dearer than conventional power. At the Shippingport plant energy costs 6.3 cent a kWh., compared with 0.7 cent at a coal-fuelled plant.

Euratom representatives visiting the U.S. a year ago suggested that American companies use Europe as a proving ground for their atomic plant designs, for the price of electric power there is much higher than in the U.S., but the plan has met with little response because U.S. concerns are afraid to give away information on their production techniques.

First Supertanker Ordered

A FIRST supertanker for Israel has been ordered from the French shipyard of Chantiers de la Ciotat. *The Jerusalem Post* is informed. It will have a deadweight of 50,000 tons and cost about $10m., of which $8m. will be repaid over five years after delivery, within the framework of the French loan. The tanker will be owned by a company in which Delek Ltd., Amisragas Ltd. and the Government will be equal partners.

Purchase of a second supertanker, of approximately the same size, from Japan, is still being negotiated and is to be decided by Mr. Sapir, Minister of Commerce and Industry, during his stay in Tokyo. Experts consider the present depression in the tanker market as temporary, and are of the opinion that in any case competition is likely to squeeze out small and obsolete vessels while big and modern tankers will continue to earn good profits.

More Current For Industry

PALESTINE Electric figures for sales of electric current in September-October 1957 show that industrial consumption increased by 14 per cent as compared with the same period in 1956, whereas the increase for irrigation and for other consumers (which include domestic and commercial use) was only seven per cent. This trend, expected to continue in coming years with the large-scale development of Israel industry, is assisted by the present household rates which discourage consumption above a relatively low number of kilowatt-hours.

Kiryat Gat Mill

THE Kiryat Gat spinning mill is to enlarge its capacity by 30,000 spindles and at a later stage by 60,000. Mr. S. Felkovitz, mill manager, announced at the signing of the town's first collective labour agreement this week. Over 250 workers are employed and during 1958 the payroll should reach 400. It was hoped to employ 1,500 eventually.

Stocks and Commodities

Linked Bonds Continue Firm

THE firm tone in the Linked bonds section continued throughout the week in Tel Aviv, while other sections of the market remained steady. Tavel Dollar touched a new peak, 88½%, but could not hold this price and withdrew by close to a point, probably on profit taking. It may be recalled that these bonds are due for redemption in ten instalments during the last six months of each of the years 1959-1963. The redemption can be made by drawings by lot and/or by purchase in the open market. Four per cent Sterling Stock A were also better, while almost all C.o.L. index-linked were marked higher on the announcement of the four-point C.o.L. index rise in January, bringing the index to 267.

Elsewhere on the market, Bank Leumi shares were one point up and Otzar Hityashvut Hayehudim one point down. I.L.D.C. gained some 3 points. Ata and Kurdaney fluctuated and closed slightly lower. Moller Textile, Palestine Brewery debentures and Delek were also slightly lower. Dead Sea debentures and Palestine Cold Storage shares were harder.

The recent development in the oil prospecting field brought fluctuations, quite considerable in some cases. Jordan Exploration were 7½ points up; on the "curb," I.O.P. withdrew to about IL5,750. I.O.P. Loan was firm at 165 per cent to 170 per cent and on Sunday Naphta shares receded from their peak to 121-122 per cent.

Also on the "curb," the Housing Loan, both linked and savings bonds, remained steady.

New York Brighter After Drop

WALL Street mood was brighter on increased demand at week's end, and a better tendency was evident in almost all sections. Earlier in the week, prices had withdrawn heavily following the statement by the Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, Mr. Martin, that the recession might become much worse. Unemployment figures also reached new peaks and the general outlook in industry was discouraging. President Eisenhower's February 12 statement that March would see the beginning of the end of the business downturn did not help much and prices continued to drift.

The Dow Jones average for 30 Industrials closed at 444.44 after 440.24, as against 448.76 last week.

London Recovering from Set-back

IN London too prices picked up on Friday after a whole week of uncertainties during which stock exchange prices had touched new lows. The equities, which were sold on account of the U.S. recession and Mr. Martin's statement, were particularly hit. The Conservative defeat in the Rochdale by-elections had another depressing effect on industrials.

Reuter's Daily Index for Industrials stood at 181.1 on Friday after 179.9, as against 188.3 last week, while Gilt-Edged stood at 72.3 as against 72.4 last week.

Paris Gold Market Dull

DESPITE the Tunisian events, the gold market in Paris was dull, particularly after the favourable vote for the Government in the French Parliament. Fluctuations were narrow, quiet and hesitant conditions prevailing, probably in expectation of further developments regarding the Tunisian affair.

One kilobar of gold was Ffrs527,000.-, the Sovereign was Ffrs4,380.-, and the U.S. dollar stood at Ffrs447.-.

On the Paris Stock Exchange, the market adopted a reserved tone with movements mixed, while Coppers and Suez Canal shares were weaker. The Tunisian situation had a depressing effect while foreign stocks were influenced by the trend on Wall Street.

Rubbers Steady on Russian Purchases

COMPANIA Shell de Venezuela announced a cut in prices of up to seven per cent for a wide range of crude oils, as a result of recent reductions in world prices for heating and fuel oils, especially heavy fuel. It may be recalled that the price of heavy fuel oil was cut in the U.S. last week.

The price of rubber was firm, on continuing Russian purchases, in an otherwise quiet commodities market.

It is estimated that since September the U.S.S.R. has bought about 80,000 tons, an unprecedented quantity of rubber. These purchases have partly shielded the rubber market from the effect of the trade recession in the U.S.

U.K. Commodities Index was 416.2 as against 417.5 last week.

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Tel Aviv Stock Market

FEBRUARY 17, 1958

Pop. Loan 1949/59 (IL50)	100
6% Comp. Loan 56/67	73½
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 3	64½
4% Comp. Loan	96
4½% War Loan 54/59	96½
3½% Tavel Dollar 2)	87½
4% Ster. Stocking "A"	92
Ind. Loan Bonds 60% 2)	98½
4% Def. Bonds f)	95½
3½% Def. Bonds g)	100
4½% Loc. G. Debs. f)	97½
4½% Loc. G. Debs. g)	100
Pal. Elec. pref. sh. (Lstr.)	208
6% Bonds 53/63 f)	102
ditto g)	100½
Koros Rayon	
6% Deb. 53/63 f)	98½
ditto g)	100½
6% Deb. 59/68 f)	96½
ditto g)	97½
Ayrath Ltd.	
6% Deb. 58/63 f)	100½
Rassco 6% Deb. 58/64	
Class "A" f)	97½
Class "B" g)	105½
Eln. Loans ord. sh.	340½
Bleyer Savings Cert. '50	91½
Eln. Loans Investment	
Ord. sh. "B" reg.	1032
3½ ord. "B" sh.	79½
"Kardastex" ord. "B"	79½
7% con. debs. 59/68	74½
"Tova" ord. sh.	89½
Pal. Cold St. ord. sh. reg.	127
Pass. 4% debs. 60/64 reg.	95
Bisur 6% debs. 58/65	95½
Nir 5% pref. sh.	99
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord. sh.	75½
Rassco 6% pref. ord. sh.	84
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	76
5% debs.	77½
Afr. Pal Inv. ord. sh.	61½
Mother ord. sh. reg.	1130
Pal. Brewery 5% conv. debs.	90½
Assis Bejarano "B" sh.	75
Nesher 6% debs. "A" 58/61	113
Pal. Potash "A" ord. sh.	67½
Dead Sea Works	
5% Deb. reg.	215
Delek ord. sh. "C"	83½
Mehorot pref. sh.	70½
Jordan Exploration Co.	
Ord. sh. reg.	84

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex. coupon; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with C.o.L.; x) in % of IL1 par.

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